ROYAL EDITION

# The Times

No. 45,668 LONDON, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1930 PRICE (Including Postage) 4d.

*Cheques, Postal and Money Orders should be made payable to "The Times" and crossed "Barclays Bank Limited." Bank Notes should be sent always by registered post. All advertisements should be addressed to the Advertisement Department, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4.*

*Telephone: Central 2001*

*THE TIMES, Wednesday, November 12, 1930*

*The CHARGE for ANNOUNCEMENTS of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, and DEATHS (authenticated by name and permanent address of the sender) is ONE GUINEA for three lines or less and FIVE SHILLINGS for each additional line of about six words. The charge for IN MEMORIAM NOTICES is TWELVE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for three lines or less and THREE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for every additional line. A special rate for Ate and ten years' automatic insertion may be obtained on application. In order to avoid incorrect quotations in "Death" and "In Memoriam" announcements senders are asked to indicate their origin. In the case of modern verse the author's permission should first be obtained. Announcements may be sent to "The Times" Offices, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4, to "The Times" Bureau, 75, Boulevard Haussmann, Paris, to "The Times" Book Club, 42, Wigmore-street, London, W.1, or to the Bureau du Times, 2, Chaussée d'Antin, Paris. For Classified Advertisement Index see last column of this page.*

*Forthcoming Marriages in Court Page, Three Guineas for for lines or less and Twelve Shillings and Sixpence for each additional line.*

*Subscription Rates for "The Times" for one year—£4 11s. Inland, £5 4s. Foreign.*

## BIRTHS

**ACHESON.**—On Nov. 10, 1930, at Clyde House, Dover, to UNA (*née* Osborn), wife of CAPTAIN STANLEY ACHESON, The Royal Army Service Corps, attached Sudan Defence Force—a daughter.

**ARDAGH.**—On Nov. 9, 1930, at Dehra Dun, United Provinces, India, to JOYCE, wife of F. D. ARDAGH, I.F.S.—a daughter.

**BARTLETT.**—On Nov. 8, 1930, at 70, Somerset-road, Wimbledon, to OLGA (*née* Testrup), wife of V. F. BARTLETT—a son.

**BATTAMS.**—On Nov. 10, 1930, at "Northfields," Whyteleafe-road, Caterham, to Mr. and Mrs. J. M. S. BATTAMS—a son.

**BISHOP.**—On Nov. 10, 1930, at Louise Margaret Hospital, Aldershot, to PEGGY (*née* Tolhurst), wife of MAJOR C. B. BISHOP, R.A.—a son.

**BOWER.**—On Nov. 5, 1930, at Nairobi, to MARTHA, wife of Lt. T. S. BOWER—a son.

**BUSTEED.**—On Nov. 7, 1930, at a nursing home, Norwich, to EDITH, wife of J. W. BUSTEED (late R.A.F.) —a daughter.

**CARTER.**—On Nov. 10, 1930, at Temple Close, Watford, to HELEN (*née* Bennett) and PETER CARTER—a son.

**CHANTREY.**—On Nov. 10, 1930, at Bamboo Cottage, Chantrey, to HILDA, wife of WALTER D. HARTLEY —a daughter.

**HAVILAND.**—On Sunday, Nov. 9, 1930, at Bright Ing Rectory, to VIVIENNE, wife of the REV. EDMUND A. HAVILAND—a son.

**HEFFER.**—On Nov. 11, 1930, at 258, Hills-road, Cambridge, to MARGARET WINIFRED (*née* Barnett), wife of ARTHUR HEFFER—a son.

**HOBDAY.**—On Nov. 9, 1930, at a nursing home, Teignmouth, to ELLEN STEWART (*née* Coulson), wife of CAPT. R. E. HOBDAY, Royal Scots Fusiliers—a son.

**HUNT.**—On Nov. 6, 1930, at a nursing home, Hawarden, to ELIZABETH, wife of CAPTAIN JOHN HUNT, Indian Army, 5th Royal Punjab Regiment—a son.

**KEMP.**—On Nov. 6, 1930, at 29, Lavengro-road, S.E.27, to DORA (*née* Ashby), wife of FRANK G. KEMP—a son.

**KRAFT.**—On Nov. 11, 1930, at 24, Stormont-road, Highgate, N.6, to WINNIE and FELIX KRAFT—a daughter.

**LAWRENCE.**—On Nov. 10, 1930, at 15, Frognal-lane, N.W.3, to EILEEN DORA, wife of E. LEONARD LAWRENCE—a son.

**McCREERY.**—On Nov. 10, 1930, at Stowell Hill, Templecombe, to LETTICE, wife of MAJOR R. L. MCCREERY, 12th Royal Lancers—a son (ROBERT JAMES).

**MORRIS.**—On Nov. 9, 1930, at Donalds, Herne Bay, to MAY, wife of ROBERT AUSTIN MORRIS, Nigeria—a daughter.

**OTWAY-RUTHVEN.**—On Nov. 10, 1930, at Knowle House, Upper Norwood, to BERYL, wife of LIEUT.-COMMANDER OTWAY-RUTHVEN, R.N., H.M.S. Wallace—a son.

**SHAW-KENNEDY.**—On Nov. 11, 1930, at 70, South Audley-street, W.1, to MARION (*née* Wilkinson), wife of JOHN SHAW-KENNEDY—a daughter.

**SKINNER.**—On Nov. 9, 1930, to DINAH, wife of LESLIE SKINNER, Zanzibar, East Africa—a daughter (JIL MARGARET).

**TABOR.**—On Nov. 11, 1930, at Aiken, South Carolina, to KATHLEEN, wife of FREDERICK A. M. TABOR—a daughter.

**WILSON.**—On Nov. 8, 1930, in Grahamstown, to MIRI (*née* Marshall), wife of DOUGLAS J. WILSON, of Bathurst, C.P., S. Africa—a daughter.

## MARRIAGES

**BILLETT : CHAMPION.**—On Nov. 8, 1930, at St. Luke's Church, West Norwood, London, by the Rev. W. H. Heaton-Renshaw, M.A., Vicar, FREDERICK HUBERT ERNEST, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. F. G. BILLETT, of Beckenham, Kent, to CLARA FRANCES, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. CHAMPION, of West Norwood. (Foreign papers please copy.)

**INCE : HORTON.**—On Nov. 8, 1930, at Rondebosch, Cape Colony, JOHN WILLIAM MONTGOMERY DAVENPORT, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. INCE, of The Haven, Rondebosch, to JOAN MARY GABRIELLE, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. L. HORTON, of 100, Sutton Court-road, Chiswick.

**SEABROOKE : WHOLEY.**—On Nov. 10, 1930, at the Register Office, Dover, WILLIAM ROGER SEABROOKE to FLORENCE EDITH WHOLEY.

**VINEY : APSEY.**—On Oct. 16, 1930, at Cape Town, South Africa, HOPE BRANKSTON VINEY, elder son of the late Joseph Hallett Viney, J.P., of Bishopsgate House, N., and Mrs. Viney, of Kensington, to DOROTHY AUDREY APSEY, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Apsey, of Kenilworth, Cape. Address: Muizenberg House, Muizenberg, Cape, South Africa.

## DEATHS

**APPLETON.**—On Nov. 10, 1930, at Earl's Colne, Reigate, EMILY AMELIA, beloved wife of ARTHUR JOHN APPLETON, formerly of Earl's Colne, Essex. Funeral at St. Mark's Church, Reigate, to-morrow (Thursday), at 12 noon.

**ARBUTHNOTT.**—On Nov. 6, 1930, suddenly, at Takup, Assam, DONALD CHARLES, fourth son of the late Thomas Arbuthnott and Mrs. Arbuthnott, of St. Philip's, The Ridgway, Wimbledon, aged 28. Requiem Mass on Friday, at 10.30, at the Church of the Sacred Heart, Wimbledon. R.I.P.

**ASHFORD.**—On Nov. 10, 1930, at Crabby Corner, St. Margaret's Bay, Kent, and of 59, Great Marlborough-street, London, WILLIAM ASHFORD, solicitor.

**BARRY.**—On Nov. 11, 1930, at 16, Bramley-hill, Croydon, suddenly, JAMES BARRY, aged 76. Funeral arrangements later.

**BAYLDON.**—On Nov. 10, 1930, suddenly, at 3, The Park, Ealing, ELIZABETH SARAH BAYLDON, last surviving child of the late Rev. John Baydon, Penrith, Cumberland, in her 78th year.

**BIRDWOOD.**—On Nov. 11, 1930, at Colmer Modbury, South Devon, ALTHA, dearly-beloved wife of Underwood Birdwood. Funeral at Plympton St. Mary Church, on Saturday, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

**CRAWFORD.**—On Nov. 9, 1930, at his brother's residence, Coolnacarle, Hardwick-road, Strectly, Sutton Coldfield, COLONEL JOHN DOUGLAS CRAWFORD, D.S.O., M.C., M.I.A., late 89th Punjabis, Secretary of the European Association, India, and eighth son of the late Sir Thomas Crawford, K.C.B., aged 45. Funeral at Little Aston Church, Strectly, to-morrow (Thursday), 2 p.m.

**CULLUM.**—On Nov. 10, 1930, at Malvern House, Margate-road, Birchington, Kent, WILLIAM SHARPUS CULLUM, late of Malvern, Worcs, and Malvern, the beloved husband of Sarah Cullum, in his 82nd year. Service at St. Luke's Church, West Kilburn, at 12 o'clock, on Friday, Nov. 14, and afterwards at Old Willesden Churchyard. Flowers to J. H. Kenyon, Ltd., 95, Malvern-road, West Kilburn, N.W.

**CUMMING.**—On Nov. 8, 1930, suddenly, of heart failure, at 16, Cross-road, Bromley Common, Kent, F. H. CUMMING.

**DENNY.**—On Nov. 11, 1930, at a London nursing home, FLORENCE GERALDINE, dearly loved sister of FREDERICK W. DENNY, and of Beatrice Sims, aged 51. Funeral at Kensal Green Cemetery, to-morrow (Thursday), at 12 noon. Flowers may be sent to J. H. Kenyon, Ltd., 45, Edgware-road, W.2.

**DENT.**—On Nov. 7, 1930, HENRY GEORGE DENT, second son of the late T. W. J. Dent, of Flass, in his 66th year.

**DICKSON.**—On Nov. 9, 1930, at a nursing home in London, LUCY MYLREA, daughter of the late MAJOR-GENERAL E. J. DICKSON, of Castletown, Isle of Man.

**DURANT.**—On Monday, Nov. 10, 1930, at Holmewood-gardens, Streatham, MARY THERESA DURANT, aged 73. Funeral at Streatham Cemetery Chapel, Norwood Cemetery, at 2.30 to-morrow (Thursday).

**FINN.**—On Nov. 10 1930, at Elmstone, Lydd, Kent, ELLEN MARIA, widow of EDWIN FINN, J.P., in her 91st year. Funeral at Lydd, to-morrow (Thursday), at 2.30 p.m.

**FISHER.**—On Nov. 7, 1930, at a nursing home, Shanklin, Isle of Wight, ALICE MARY BROMFIELD FISHER, of The Maples, Bonchurch, daughter of the late Colonel Charles Edmund Fisher. Funeral service Friday, 12 o'clock, at Holy Trinity, Paddington. Interment Kensal Green. Flowers to 39a, Queen's Gate-gardens, S.W. No flowers.

**FLETCHER-EAVES.**—On Nov. 10, 1930, at Azzylemansions, The Avenue, Surbiton, after a long illness, EDITH ISOBEL FLETCHER-EAVES, widow of William Fletcher-Eaves, aged 79.

**GARNER.**—On Nov. 9, 1930, at 11a, Rufford-avenue, Newark-on-Trent, THOMAS WILCOX GARNER (formerly managing director of T. W. Garner, Limited, Sack Contractors, Newark and Hull), aged 84. Colonial papers, please copy.

**GEORGE.**—On Nov. 9, 1930, at 3, Balmoral, West Hill-road, Bournemouth, MARY GEORGE, third daughter of the late William George, of Bradford, Yorkshire.

**GWATKEN.**—On Nov. 8, 1930, at 6, Brynhyfryd-road, Newport, Mon, HOWARD JAMES, dearly beloved son of JAMES P. GWATKIN and the late MARY Constance Gwatkin.

**HAMP.**—On Nov. 10, 1930, at 47, Edwardes-square, W.8, passed peacefully away, after a short illness, ANNIE MARY, widow of THOMAS JAMES HAMP, aged 90. Service to-morrow (Thursday), 10.30, Kensington Congregational Chapel, Allen-street, W.8. No flowers, by request.

**JENNINGS.**—On Nov. 10, 1930, at 8, Inverness-terrace, W.2, ROSALIE EDMONDS, wife of the late CHARLES JENNINGS, of Gotherington, Leckhampton, Cheltenham. Funeral service at Golders Green Crematorium, to-morrow (Thursday) at 11 o'clock. No flowers, by request.

## DEATHS (continued)

**KEMSLEY.**—On the night of Nov. 10, 1930, the eve of his 78th birthday, at Bournemouth, WALTER JOHN KEMSLEY, J.P., of Woodford Green, and 84, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3, passed peacefully in his sleep. Funeral arrangements later.

**LYTTELTON.**—On Nov. 11, 1930, at Hagley Hall, Stourbridge, MERIEL LYTTELTON, beloved eldest daughter of Viscount and Viscountess Cobham, aged 19. Funeral at Hagley Church, at 3 p.m., on Friday, Nov. 14.

**MACDONALD.**—On Nov. 10, 1930, suddenly, at West End Farm, Cheddington, Leighton Buzzard, CHARLES JAMES BLACK MACDONALD, aged 66. Funeral service at Cheddington on Friday, at 10 a.m., followed by burial at Guildford Cemetery, 3. Memorial service, St. Columba's, Pont-street, Friday, 12 noon. Flowers to West End Farm, Cheddington.

**MARRYAT.**—In a nursing home, NEVIL MARRYAT, of Fairway, Liphook, Hampshire, second son of the late Admiral J. H. Marryat, C.B., and Mrs. Sutherland, East Clevedon, aged 53. Funeral to-day (Wednesday), 11, at Downe, Kent. (Indian papers, please copy.)

**MARTIN.**—On Nov. 10, 1930, at Beechmount, Birdlip, Glos, MARY ELEANOR MINA, the beloved wife of ERIAN L. MARTIN, aged 28.

**MILNE.**—On Nov. 10, 1930, at 5, The Crescent, Norwich, J. R. MILNE, M.A., Priest, formerly Rector of Smallburgh. Funeral, St. Stephen's Church, to-day (Wednesday), 11 a.m. R.I.P.

**MOUNSEY.**—On Nov. 8, 1930, of heart failure, at Eaglesden, Benenden, Kent, DOUGLAS JAMES, son of the late WILLIAM MOUNSEY, of Northaw Place, Herts, and dearly loved husband of Florence I. Mounsey (*née* Heath). Funeral 2 p.m. to-day (Wednesday), at Shirley Church, near Croydon.

**OAKSHOTT.**—On Nov. 10, 1930, at Rock House, Rock Ferry, Cheshire, ELLEANOR SOPHIA, the beloved wife of LEIGH HUNTER OAKSHOTT. Funeral at St. Peter's Church, Rock Ferry, on Friday next, at 2 p.m.

**ONSLOW.**—At Hove, LOUIE, widow of COL. GEORGE MANNERS ONSLOW, 20th Hussars. Funeral Hove Cemetery to-morrow (Thursday), 12.

**PAPILLON.**—On Nov. 7, 1930, at Albion Place, Reading, SARAH AMELIA, daughter of the late MAJOR PAPILLON, R.A., aged 69.

Requiescat in Pace.

**PARKER.**—On Nov. 10, 1930, at Oronsay, Boileau-road, Ealing, WILLIAM PARKER, aged 79.

**PEACOCK.**—On Nov. 11, 1930, at the Peace Memorial Hospital, Watford, following an operation, CHARLES HERBERT PEACOCK, of 82, Bernards, Bushey, and "The Observer" Offices, Watford, on the 63rd anniversary of his birthday. All friends are invited to a memorial service at the Parish Church, Watford, at 12 noon to-morrow (Thursday); 12.30 p.m. at Watford Cemetery.

**PERCEVAL.**—On Nov. 8, 1930, at Fiesole, DEANE PERCEVAL, K.C. (Canadian papers, please copy.)

**POWELL.**—On Nov. 7, 1930, suddenly, at Gelli, Llandderfel, JOSEPH POWELL, for 26 years the faithful friend and butler at Palé, aged 63.

**SHERY.**—On Wednesday, Nov. 5, 1930, at London Ontario, Canada, EMMA SHERY, widow of Théodore Sery and daughter of the late Edward Gotto, J.P., of Hampstead, London.

**SHARPIN.**—On Nov. 10, 1930, at The Tile House, Chipperfield, King's Langley, Herts, MURIEL, third daughter of the REV. W. G. SHARPIN, 9, Rue O'Quin, Paris, France, aged 53, a much-loved sister.

**SMITH.**—On Nov. 10, 1930, suddenly, the result of a hunting accident, COLONEL ABEL SMITH, of Woodhall Park, Hertford. Funeral at Bramfield Church, near Hertford, to-morrow (Thursday), at 2.45 p.m. Train from Liverpool-street, 1030, King's Cross reaches Welwyn North Station at 2.27 p.m. Those wishing to be met kindly communicate with Estate Office, Woodhall Park. Flowers to be sent to Bramfield Parish Hall.

**STEVENS.**—On Nov. 10, 1930, at 121, Cazenove-road, N.16, NICHOLAS DOUGLAS STEVENS, in his 84th year. No flowers, by request.

**TILLY.**—On Nov. 11, 1930, at a nursing home, EDWIN PERCIVAL TILLY, of 154, Bedford-hill, S.W.12, HON. Sec. of the Gregorian Association. Vespers today (Wednesday) at 8.15 p.m. Funeral service to-morrow (Thursday), 9 a.m., St. John's, Bedford-hill. R.I.P.

**VICKERS.**—On Nov. 8, 1930, at his residence, Ruthergien, Grassendale Park, SAMUEL VICKERS, of Newington House, Bland-street, Liverpool, in his 87th year.

**WALTERS.**—On Nov. 11, 1930, suddenly, at 118, Bethune-road, Stamford Hill, ARTHUR SYDNEY WALTERS, aged 69. Funeral service at Stamford Hill Congregational Church, on Friday, at 2.30. Interment, Abney Park Cemetery. No flowers, no mourning.

**WARD.**—On Nov. 10, 1930, at 14, Dynevor-road, Richmond, WALTER ALFRED WARD, M.R.C.S., in his 83rd year. Funeral service at St. John's Church, Richmond, at 12 noon (to-morrow (Thursday).

**WARNEFORD.**—On Nov. 9, 1930, at Red Gables, Haslemere, MARGARET HELENA WARNEFORD, widow of W. J. J. Warneford, late Assistant Commissary-General, aged 86.

**WATTS.**—On Nov. 9, 1930, at the West London Hospital, suddenly, after an operation, ALFRED CHARLES WATTS, in his 72nd year.

**WILLIAMS.**—On Nov. 10, 1930, at 3, Hyde Park-square, W., OWAIN WILLIAMS, third son of the late Morgan Williams, of Abergerwm, Glamorganshire. Funeral at Abergerwm to-morrow (Thursday), 2 p.m.

## IN MEMORIAM ON ACTIVE SERVICE

**CADOGAN.**—In loving memory of MAJOR the HONBLE. WILLIAM CADOGAN, 10th Royal Hussars, killed near Ypres, Nov. 12, 1914.

**DEPREZ.**—In ever-loving memory of AUSTIN EDWARD DEPREZ, Captain, Royal Field Artillery, killed near La Bassee, Nov. 12, 1915.

**HOUFTON.**—In never-dying memory of LIEUT. C. M. HOUFTON, 8th Batln. Sherwood Foresters, who died Nov. 12, 1915, from wounds received the previous day at Richebourg.

**LOWCOCK.**—In ever-loving memory of WILFRID LIEUT. A. W. B. LOWCOCK, R.N.V.R.—who died Nov. 12, 1918, at Madras.

**PRIDEAUX.**—In ever-loving memory of DENIS DUNCAN PRIDEAUX (PADDY), Lieut., 1st Batt. Royal Dublin Fusiliers, attached 2nd Batt. Royal Munster Fusiliers, killed in action at the First Battle of Ypres, near Klein Zillibecke, Nov. 12, 1914, aged 25.

**SLACK.**—In ever-loving memory of CYRIL OSBORNE SLACK (Lieutenant, Accountant-General, Indian Finance Dept.), Capt. (Temp.), 12th Batt. East Surrey Regt., killed in action near St. Eloi, France, Nov. 12, 1916.

**SMITH.**—In ever-loving memory of CULCW ARMSTRONG SMITH, Lieut., 1st Batt. Royal Dublin Fusiliers, attached 2nd Batt. Royal Munster Fusiliers, killed in action at the First Battle of Ypres, near Klein Zillibecke, Nov. 12, 1914, aged 25.

**STOCKWELL.**—In ever-loving memory of LIEUT. HUGH MARTIN STOCKWELL, aged 19.

**WHITE.**—In ever-loving memory of DENIS PERCEVAL WHITE, Lieut., 1st Batt. Royal Dublin Fusiliers, attached 2nd Batt. Royal Munster Fusiliers, killed in action at the First Battle of Ypres, near Klein Zillibecke, Nov. 12, 1914, aged 25.

**BERESFORD.**—In ever-loving memory of my husband, MAJOR JAMES HUGH BROWNLOW DE LA POER BERESFORD, 53rd Sikhs, Frontier Force, died very suddenly, Nov. 12, 1924.

**DAVID.**—In memory of my beloved Husband.—N. D.

**GOLDNER.**—In memory of MAUD GOLDNER, Nov. 12, 1918.

**MURDOCH.**—In loving memory of our dearly beloved and only child, JANET MONCRIEFF FORRESTER MURDOCH, who departed this life at Syra, Greece, on Nov. 12, 1919, aged 5 years and 9 months.

"The light and joy of our lives."

**SHARPLEY.**—In precious, undying, and grateful memory of HAROLD SHARPLEY, Nov. 12, 1928, Mosaboni, Singchun District, India.

**SYMONS.**—In affectionate and constant memory of CHARLES TILSTON SYMONS, who died at Kew Gardens on Nov. 12, 1927. R.I.P.

**THOMSON.**—To the dear memory of ROBIN, Nov. 12, 1928.—HILDA.

**WATSON.**—In ever-living and glorious memory of GEORGE LENNOX WATSON, M.I.N.A., Naval Architect, designer of His Majesty's yacht Britannia and over four hundred racing, cruising, and steam yachts, eldest son of Thomas Watson, M.D., and grandson of George Watson, Surgeon, Glasgow, who was called to rest in the midst of his life-work on Nov. 12.

"Justice to the line and equity to the plummet."

FUNERALS and CREMATIONS efficiently carried out in London or any part of the country. Monumental work of every kind arranged for. Telegrams: Barker, Kensington. Telephone: Barker, Kensington. Western 5432.

BARKERS, KENSINGTON, W.8. —John Barker and Company, Limited.

CREMATION. GOLDERS GREEN or WOKING. Fee £9 9s. Cases easily arranged by undertakers. (Organ at both.) Booklet from 23, Nottingham-place, W.1. (Welbeck 4168.)

J. H. KENYON, Ltd., FUNERAL FURNISHERS. CREMATORY EMBALMERS. 45, 47, Edgware-road, W.2. Padd. 2965. 12, Church-street, Kensington. Western 0757; Ext. 1850. Telegrams: "Undertaker, London."

LONDON NECROPOLIS Co. — FUNERALS. 121, Westminster Bridge-road, S.E.1. Hop. 1276. Telc., Necropolis, London (Est. 1851.)

BOOKS, PRINTS, and AUTOGRAPH LETTERS BOUGHT or VALUED by HENRY SOTHERAN & CO., Ltd. Correspondence invited. 43, Piccadilly, W.1. Tele., Gerr, 7741. T.A.: Bookmen, London. Est. 1816.

BEST PRICES PAID for JEWELLERY, Gold, silver, Diamonds, Platinum, Antiques, Dental Plates (not vulcanite), &c. Large or small quantities. Goods returned if price not accepted.—BENTLEY & CO., 10, Woodstock-street, Oxford-street, W.1 (facing Marshall & Snelgrove).

## ROAD TRANSPORT

### PASSENGER SERVICE

MINERVA HIRE, Ltd., LONDON'S SUPERIOR MOTOR SERVICE, open day and night.—Minerva House, Chenies-street, Tottenham Court-road. 'Phone, Museum 6040 and 9677.

THE RELIABLE CAR HIRE SERVICE of LONDON. Rosie Hogarth and Daimlers. Cheap rates hourly or yearly.—W. J. Smith, Ltd., Pioneers of Car Hiring, Little Cadogan-place, S.W.1. Sloane 4777.

THE FINEST CAR HIRE SERVICE IN THE WORLD. Special Winter Rates.—Daimler Hire, Ltd., 243, Knightsbridge, London. Sloane 3456.

AUSTIN SALOON, Private or Commercial; expert driver; moderate terms.—Godley, 18, Crewys-road, N.W.2. Speedwell 4081.

DRIVE YOURSELF; ESSEX SALOONS, Austin Tourers, Six-seater Landaulette. Also Chauffeurs.—Premier Hire Co., Ltd., 4, Bloomsbury-place, W.C.1. 'Phone, Museum 4835. (Special terms commercial hires.)

### FREIGHTS WANTED

REMOVALS and STORAGE by experts with an efficient service throughout the country; 100 branches home and abroad.—Apply PICKFORDS, 206, High Holborn, W.C.1. Holborn 8021.

JOE MAY'S RETURN LOADS Save Pounds. By large motor pantechnicans. Skilled packers. MOVE or STORE. Estimates post free. PIANOS, FURNITURE, Without Packing, at our risk LIGHT MOTOR VANS FOR TRADE OR LUGGAGE. PORTLAND-STREET, W.1. Museum 2410-11.

LET us move you to glorious Devon to LIVE. Free estimates for Removals and particulars of Houses for Sale.—SELLICK'S, Removal Experts and Estate Agents, The Close, Exeter. London Office, 30, Spring-street, W.2.

## HOSPITAL NURSES

LONDON HOSPITAL TRAINED NURSING STAFF.

TRAINED NURSES FOR ADULTS OR CHILDREN. Apply Matron, Telephone, Bishopsgate 6333. The Nurses on the private staff return to the wards between their cases, after sufficient rest, so that their work and knowledge are kept thoroughly up to date.

There are vacancies every seven weeks for Candidates wishing to enter for General Training.

CITY OF LONDON MATERNITY HOSPITAL, Old-street, E.C.1.

MIDWIVES and MATERNITY NURSES trained in the hospital SUPPLIED at open upon application to the Matron. 'Phone, Clerkenwell 8171.

ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL, S.W.1. Private Nursing Staff. Nurses always available for Medical, Surgical, and Maternity cases.—Apply to Sister-in-Charge. Tele. No., Sloane 5281.

## PERSONAL

### AGR.—Name time and place appointment.

THE charge for announcements in the Personal Column is 10s. for two lines (minimum) and 5s. for each additional line. Trade announcements 25s. for two lines and 12s. 6d. for each additional line. Lost and Found Notices 2s. 6d. per line (minimum two lines). A line comprises about six words. Private numbers, if added, form part of the advertisement and are charged for. Names and addresses of actual advertisers should accompany all advertisements, not for publication, unless desired, but as a guarantee of good faith. For index to other classifications see column seven.

WILL the many kind friends who have sent LETTERS and FLOWERS to Mrs. D. H. CORSELLIS in her recent bereavement accept this ACKNOWLEDGMENT and THANKS for the present. She hopes in time to write to them all personally.

THE ALL BALLIOL SOCIETY has RESERVED 30 SEATS, Centre Block, West Stand, for members of the Society at the OXFORD v. CAMBRIDGE RUGBY FOOTBALL MATCH, Twickenham, Tuesday, December 9th. Applications for tickets, enclosing stamped addressed envelope, should be made as soon as possible to K. N. Bell, Balliol.

KING'S SCHOOL, CANTERBURY.—A Register is being compiled from 1859 to 1930. Will O.K.S., who have not received forms for particulars, please write to G. C. Valpy, Sollershott Hall, Letchworth, Herts, who will also be grateful for information regarding O.K.S. who have died or are known to be abroad?

LOST.—10s. REWARD.—On Friday, Nov. 7th, between Walmer and a spot 10 miles on the London side of Maidstone, ONE GREY SQUIRREL FUR GLOVE, lady's.—Write Box B.1481, The Times, E.C.4.

LOST, on the 8th of November at 7 p.m., from 4, Ennismore-gardens, MINIATURE YORKSHIRE TERRIER. Reward £5.

LOST, SILVER WRIST WATCH, between Melbury Court and Kensington High-street Station, Saturday, Nov. 8. Reward.—Write Box J.1244. The Times, E.C.4.

£5 REWARD.—LOST in Selfridge's on Tuesday, Nov. 4th, GOLD RING set in oblong shape with 12 pearls and two small rubies; valued for associations. Write Box W.243, The Times, E.C.4.

£45 REWARD.—Lost on 9th instant, between Piccadilly and Brompton-road, a DIAMOND PHEASANT BROOCH, with Diamond Tassels or Strings.—Summers, Henderson and Co., 48, Lime-street, E.C.3.

"OUR DUMB FRIENDS' LEAGUE."—GRAND BAZAAR, Old Horticultural Hall, Vincent-square, Westminster, Wednesday and Thursday, November 19th and 20th. Admission 1s. All Animal Lovers should attend.—Secretary, O.D.F.L., 72, Victoria-street, S.W.1.

IF YOU HAVE MODERATE CAPITAL, and are not afraid to work, you will find a fine, big, open life in South Africa.—Write for particulars to the Rand Memorial Settlers' Association, 199, Piccadilly, London, W.1.

REAL RUSSIAN SABLE CAPE, big length, perfect condition; £250, cost £500; no dealers. Seen appointment, London.—Write Box B.1442, The Times, E.C.4.

700 YEARS.—Are you aware how long the sick and suffering poor have been cared for at ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL, LONDON? New annual subscribers of 2 guineas and upwards are wanted to replace past benefactors.

CURIO.—"King's Ale." One pint bottle King Edward's 1902 Burton brew. Best offer accepted.—Write Box J.1179, The Times, E.C.4.

FLATS.—UNFURNISHED, two rooms, bath room, kitchen £100 per annum and £10 key money. ANOTHER, three rooms, bath room, kitchen; constant hot water; £135 per annum.—Flat 2, 25, Pembridge-crescent, W.11. (Park 5073.)

"OLD CONTEMPTIBLE." Mons, Ypres, &c., ex-Guardsman (25) seeks genuinely SERVING WORK; any capacity; experienced chauffeur-mechanic, lorry driver, gardener, valet, watchman, &c.; married, six young children; exmg clutches. Who will help him?—Write Box J.1255, The Times, E.C.4.

MRS. Rhodes-Moorhouse confidently RECOMMENDS the COMPANION-SECRETARY of the late Mrs. Edward Moorhouse (Blighthe' companion for 20 years) of country; excellent traveller; most conscientious; and has occupied position of great trust.—14, Hill-street, Knightsbridge, S.W.1.

THE CAUSE of CANCER.—Your donation will help the BRITISH EMPIRE CANCER CAMPAIGN (President, H.R.H. the Duke of York, K.G.) in furthering discovery of the causes of Cancer and its cure. Please remit contributions to Richard Tetley, G.B.E., Honorary Secretary, 12, Grosvenor-crescent, Hyde Park-corner, London, S.W.1.

WINTER SPORTS.—Private parties leave London for Swiss Resorts, 23 guineas. Write Applegarth, Boyn Hill, Maidenhead. 'Phone, Maidenhead 1257.

BLUTHNER BOUDOIR GRAND for SALE; a beautiful instrument, as new. Reasonable price.—Write Box J.1150, The Times, E.C.4.

ROYAL SURGICAL AID SOCIETY.—The Committee gratefully ACKNOWLEDGE the RECEIPT of £100 legacy of the late Mrs. A. Proctor and of £32 10s. from Mrs. Alexander, a relative of the late Queen Alexandra. Dress 30s. 17, Shaftesbury-avenue, W.1 (next to Café Monico).

SPINK and SON, Ltd., VALUERS or CASH BUYERS of FINE JEWELS and ANTIQUE SILVER, 5-7, King-street, St. James's, London, S.W.1. Est. 1772. By Appointment.

HOW TO DRESS WELL on 10s. or £1 per month. Open a credit account with Smartwear; no deposit, no references, no extra charge for clothing.—Ingel, Dress Specialists, 4 to 6, Argyll-street, W.1 (next to Café Monico). Showrooms for latest fashions in Fur-trimmed Coats, Gowns, Furs, and Two and Three Piece Suits, or write for our beautifully illustrated Catalogue, sent free and post paid. 243, Smartwear, Limited, Radnor House, 93-97, Regent-street, W.1. 'Phone, Regent 2371.

THE WALTHAM WATCH DEPOT; sales and repairs, 3, Southampton-row, W.C.1. Catalogue free.

CLOTHES TURNING.—See Mr. Laurais' Advertisement, page 8, column 6. CLOTHES VALETING.

APPALLING EFFECTS of PYORRHOEA are seen on every side.—If you have it or fear it, write to Secretary, Pyorrhoea, Ltd., 167, Waterloo-road, S.E.1, for full free advice on a proved benefit.

TWEED or JERSETTE FROCK with MATCHING HAT makes a delightful change at the get-at-able price of 4½gns. New colourings and shapes.—FENWICK of BOND-STREET (corner of Brook-street). 8, Conduit Department just inside the door.

BLUTHNER PIANOS.—Second-hand pianos at greatly reduced prices. Payment by instalments accepted. —Apply for particulars of BLUTHNER and Co., Ltd., 175, Wigmore-street, W.1.

LINGERIE of fairy-like loveliness, hand-made, hand-embroidered and trimmed with Racine lace, has just arrived from Paris. See it in the NEW SALON, FENWICK of BOND-STREET (corner of Brook-street). Everything is priced at much less than you could imagine possible.

DAIMLERWAYS RIVIERA SERVICE. Luxurious Daimler Limousines, Private, Inexpensive, Comfortable.—Daimlerways, Daimler Hire, Ltd., 243, Knightsbridge, S.W.7.

FOR FASHIONABLE FUR COATS of quality, payable by easy monthly instalments, open a credit account with Smartwear; no references, no deposit required. Visit our Showrooms or write for beautifully illustrated Fur Catalogue, sent gratis and post free, to Smartwear, Limited, Radnor House, Fur Dept. (B.2), Smartwear, Limited, Radnor House, 93-97, Regent-street, W.1. 'Phone, Regent 2371.

OVERCOATS TURNED as new 30s., suits 35s.; alterations and repairs.—Post, call, or phone, Dept. L., ORIGINAL TURNING CO., 251, High Holborn, W.C. (four doors British Museum Station). Holborn 3674.

LADIES and GENTS, artistic or clever with fingers, required. Interesting, genuine WORK at HOME. Letters only. Mitchell's, Ltd., 69, Newman-street, W.1.

LONDON'S BIGGEST BUYERS of ladies' and gentlemen's DISCARDED CLOTHING, wardrobe and household effects, suits, overcoats; guarantee highest prices. Buyers attend free. Spot cash for parcels.—MYERS, Ltd., 90, Notting-hill-gate, W.11. Park 1943.

### "WHOSOEVER shall not receive the Kingdom of God as a little child shall in no wise enter therein."—Lk. xviii. 17.

IF Mr. H. C. MILLER, eldest son of HERMANN MULLER, formerly of Glasgow, and later of "Woodhayes," Muswell-hill, London, will COMMUNICATE with KILPATRICK and WILSON, Solicitors, Ayr, he will hear of something to his advantage

WILL MEMBER H.S.O.M. BLUE BLANKET LODGE (E. Sc.) COMMUNICATE widow of brother?—Write Box R.1788, The Times, E.C.4.

ANYONE KNOWING of a WILL made by the late Miss FREDERICA OLIVIA JONES, of Nightingale Cottage, Canon-road, Bickley, who died on the 15th October, 1930, is requested to Communicate with Messrs. Raymond-Barker, Nix, and Co., of 9, New-square, Lincoln's Inn, London, Solicitors.

NOTICE is hereby given that PATRICK JOSEPH HAMILTON, of Beaumont College, Old Windsor, is APPLYING to the HOME SECRETARY for NATURALIZATION, and that any person who knows any reason why naturalization should not be granted should send a written and signed statement of the facts to the Under-Secretary of State, Home Office, S.W.1.

NOTICE is hereby given that PATRICK JOSEPH HAMILTON, of Beaumont College, Old Windsor, is APPLYING to the HOME SECRETARY for NATURALIZATION, and that any person who knows any reason why naturalization should not be granted should send a written and signed statement of the facts to the Under-Secretary of State, Home Office, S.W.1.

NOTICE is hereby given that PHILIP DIAS SANTILHANO, of Manor Dene, Manor-road, Thames Ditton, Surrey, and 7, Drapers-gardens, Throgmorton-avenue, London, E.C.2, has APPLIED to the HOME SECRETARY for NATURALIZATION, and that any person who knows any reason why naturalization should not be granted should send a written and signed statement of the facts to the Under-Secretary of State, Home Office, London, S.W.1.

NOTICE is hereby given that PHILIP DIAS SANTILHANO, of Manor Dene, Manor-road, Thames Ditton, Surrey, and 7, Drapers-gardens, Throgmorton-avenue, London, E.C.2, has APPLIED to the HOME SECRETARY for NATURALIZATION, and that any person who knows any reason why naturalization should not be granted should send a written and signed statement of the facts to the Under-Secretary of State, Home Office, London, S.W.1.

CHRIST DESCENDS into the NATIONAL SILENCE! Read about this and other interesting subjects in "Sweet Corn from Heaven," by Richard A. Bush, 2s. 6d.,

## SHIPPING

### P. & O. BRITISH INDIA AND NEW ZEALAND COMPANIES.

MAIL, PASSENGER, AND FREIGHT SERVICES.

MEDITERRANEAN, EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, BURMA, CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA.

P. & O. and B.I. Tickets interchangeable, also Tickets of P. & O., Orient, and New Zealand Companies. All sailings subject to change with or without notice.

### EGYPT BY P. & O.

COMBINED SEA—RAIL—HOTEL TOURS.

Six or Seven weeks (18 or 25 days in Egypt). Apply P. & O. Passenger Offices, as below.

### P. & O.

Under Contract with His Majesty's Government.

#### BOMBAY AND KARACHI.

| Ship. | Tons. | Commander. | London. | M'seilles. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| †Viceroy of India | 20,000 | Townshend | — | — |
| Malola | 16,000 | Browning | Nov. 14 | Nov. 14 |
| †Kaisar-i-Hind | 11,500 | Headlam | Nov. 21 | Nov. 21 |
| Comorin | 15,000 | Cartwright | Nov. 28 | Dec. 5 |
| †Rajputana | 17,000 | Radie | Dec. 5 | Dec. 12 |
| Naldera | 16,000 | Harrison | Dec. 12 | Dec. 19 |
| †Ranpura | 17,000 | Furlong | Dec. 19 | Dec. 26 |
| Malwa | 11,000 | Britten | Dec. 26 | Jan. 2 |
| †Mantua | 11,000 | Hignett | Jan. 2 | Jan. 9 |
| Narkunda | 17,000 | Parker | Jan. 9 | Jan. 16 |
| †Viceroy of India | 20,000 | Ohlson | Jan. 23 | Jan. 23 |
| Rawalpindi | 17,000 | Stringer | Jan. 23 | Jan. 30 |
| †Kaisar-i-Hind | 11,500 | Headlam | Jan. 30 | Feb. 6 |

#### FORTNIGHTLY TO AUSTRALIA.

From London and Marseilles.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Maloja | 21,000 | Browning | Nov. 14 | Nov. 21 |
| ‡Moldavia | 17,000 | Allin | Nov. 28 | Dec. 5 |
| Naldera | 16,000 | Harrison | Dec. 12 | Dec. 19 |
| ‡Mongolia | 17,000 | Rhodes | Dec. 26 | Jan. 1 |
| Narkunda | 17,000 | Parker | Jan. 9 | Jan. 16 |
| Chilka | 15,000 | Niven | Jan. 23 | Jan. 29 |
| Mooltan | 21,000 | Morton | Feb. 6 | Feb. 13 |

#### COLOMBO AND CALCUTTA.

" One Class " Service at Special Fares, Calling Southampton.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Behar (cargo) | 6,000 | — | Nov. 21 | — |
| Nagova | 7,000 | Cochrane | Dec. 19 | — |
| Bangalore (cargo) | 6,000 | — | Jan. 2 | — |

#### CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.

Fortnightly Direct Service, calling at Southampton.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kashmir | 9,000 | Mallalue | Nov. 13 | — |
| Comorin | 15,000 | Cartwright | Nov. 28 | Dec. 5 |
| Kashgar | 9,000 | Sudell | Dec. 11 | — |
| *Khiva | 9,000 | Dawson | Dec. 29 | — |
| Malwa | 11,000 | Britten | Dec. 26 | Jan. 2 |

Taking Passengers † for Malta, ‡ for Port Sudan.
‡ Taking also Tourist Saloon Passengers.
¶ Not calling Southampton. * Calling Bombay.

### BRITISH INDIA.

(Under Contract with the Government of India.)

#### BOMBAY, PORT OKHA, BEDI BUNDER (JAMNAGAR) and KARACHI.

| Ship. | Tons. | Mid'shro. | LONDON | Antwerp. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **HATIMURA | 8,666 | — | Nov. 18 | — |
| **MUNDRA | 7,275 | Nov. 29 | Dec. 5 | Dec. 7 |
| **WARDHA | 6,000 | Dec. 29 | Jan. 24 | Dec. 27 |
| *KENYA | 10,000 | Jan. 7 | Jan. 16 | Jan. 18 |

*Cargo steamer. ¶ Calls Southampton. † Calls Port Sudan.

#### COLOMBO, MADRAS AND CALCUTTA.

| Ship. | Tons. | Antwerp. | Mid'shro. | LONDON |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| MANDALA | 8,246 | — | — | Nov. 15 |
| MADURA | 9,037 | — | Nov. 22 | Nov. 29 |
| MERKARA | 8,284 | Nov. 26 | Dec. 6 | Dec. 13 |
| MARGHA | 8,275 | Dec. 10 | Dec. 20 | Dec. 27 |

#### PORT SUDAN, ADEN AND EAST AFRICAN PORTS.

| Ship. | Tons. | Antwerp. | Mid'shro. | LONDON | M'seilles. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MOMBASA | 9,070 | — | Nov. 21 | Nov. 28 | — |
| MADURA | 9,037 | Nov. 29 | Dec. 10 | Dec. 19 | Dec. 26 |
| MATIANA | 9,067 | Dec. 27 | Jan. 7 | Jan. 16 | Jan. 24 |
| MALDA | 9,066 | Jan. 24 | Feb. 4 | Feb. 13 | Feb. 21 |

#### QUEENSLAND.

| Ship. | Tons. | Mid'shro. | Immingham. | LONDON |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| A STEAMER | — | — | — | — |

### CHIEF PASSENGER OFFICE,

Manager, F. H. GROSVENOR.

P. & O. HOUSE, 14, COCKSPUR STREET, S.W.1.

City Offices: 122, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3. Strand Office, Passage and Freight (A. P. Case, Manager), Australia House, W.C.2; Paris, Société Française P. & O., 41, Bld. des Capucines; Monte Carlo (Cd. C. Fane, R.N., P. & O. Agent), Avenue de Monte Carlo.

FREIGHT OR GENERAL BUSINESS only:—P. & O. or B.I. Offices, 122, Leadenhall-st., E.C.3.

B.I. Agents:—

GRAY, DAWES & Co., 122, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.

Freight Brokers:—

P. & O., Escombe, McGrath and Co., 75, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; B.I.S.N. Co., Gellatly, Hankey and Co., Ltd., Dock House, Billiter-street, E.C.3; Middlehurst to Bombay and Sind, Scarisbrick, Smith, Ltd., 14, Billiter-street, E.C.3; and (Queensland Line) Birt, Potter and Hughes, 2, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.3.

### NEW ZEALAND LINE.

Regular Four-Weekly Passenger Sailings from Southampton to NEW ZEALAND and AUSTRALIA.

### VIA PANAMA CANAL.

Single-berth Cabins and Bath-room Suites.

| Ship. | Tons. | LONDON |
|---|---|---|
| RANGITIKI (new motor vessel) | 17,000 | Nov. 7 |
| | | SOUTHAMPTON |
| RUAHINE | 11,000 | Dec. 19 |
| RUAPEHU | 9,000 | Dec. 19 |
| WAITANGI (new motor vessel) | 17,000 | Jan. 16 |
| RANGITANE (new motor vessel) | 17,000 | Feb. 13 |

† Cabin and 3rd Class Passengers only.

Apply (P. & O. S.N. Co., Ltd., Managers), 138, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3 (Tele., Avenue 3220), or the Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd. (W. L. James, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tele., Regent 6724).

### UNION S.S.CO. of NEW ZEALAND

LTD., TO NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA.

By any Atlantic Line to Canada or U.S.A., thence via VANCOUVER or SAN FRANCISCO.

| From | | From | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ‡ Vancouver. | | ‡San Francisco. | |
| Dec. 10 | — | — | — |
| NIAGARA | | | |
| MONOWAI | | | Dec. 24 |
| FLORENCE | Jan. 7 | | — |
| MAKURA | | | Jan. 21 |

‡ Canadian-Australasian Line, via Honolulu, Fiji, and Auckland to Sydney. † Union Royal Mail Line via Tahiti, Rarotonga, to Sydney.

Apply the Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd. (W. L. James, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tele., Regent 6724); or for Vancouver service any office of the Canadian Railways.

### P. & O. BRANCH SERVICE.

FAST STEAMERS TO AUSTRALIA.

Via Malta, Port Said, Suez, and Colombo.
ONE CLASS ONLY AT LOWEST FARES.

| | Tons. | London. | Plymouth. | L'pool. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ¶BARADINE | 13,000 | Nov. 21 | Nov. 22 | — |
| BARMOOL | 13,000 | Jan. 16 | Jan. 17 | — |
| BALRANALD | 13,000 | Jan. 30 | Jan. 31 | — |
| BALLARAT | 13,000 | — | — | Feb. 21 |

¶ Carrying HIS MAJESTY'S MAILS and calling at Aden.

ALSO TOURIST SALOON BOOKINGS for

| | Tons. | London. | Marseilles. |
|---|---|---|---|
| R.M.S. MOLDAVIA | 17,000 | Nov. 28 | Dec. 4 |
| R.M.S. NARKUNDA | 17,000 | Dec. 12 | Dec. 18 |

Apply P. & O., 130, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; 14-16, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1; or Australia House, Strand, London, W.C.2.

### AUSTRALIA BY THE ORIENT LINE.

Under Contract to carry His Majesty's Mails.
Through Tickets to TASMANIA and NEW ZEALAND.
Tickets interchangeable with other lines.

HOLIDAY TRIPS TO SPAIN, MOROCCO, RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT, and CEYLON.
CRUISES by 20,000-TON STEAMERS.

| | Tons. | London. | Toulon. | Naples. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| OTRANTO | 20,000 | — | — | — |
| ORMONDE | 15,000 | Dec. 6 | Dec. 12 | Dec. 14 |
| ORSOVA | 12,000 | Dec. 20 | Dec. 26 | Dec. 28 |
| ORONTES | 20,000 | Jan. 3 | Jan. 9 | Jan. 11 |
| ORONSAY | 20,000 | Jan. 17 | Jan. 23 | Jan. 25 |
| ORAMA | 20,000 | Jan. 31 | Feb. 6 | Feb. 8 |
| ORFORD | 20,000 | Feb. 14 | Feb. 20 | Feb. 22 |

Managers, ANDERSON, GREEN and Co., Ltd., Head Office, 5, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; Branch Offices, 14, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; No. 1, Australia House, Strand

### ELLERMAN LINES

CITY HALL

BUCKNALL

FAST AUTUMN PASSENGER SERVICE.

LIVERPOOL, EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA & CEYLON.

| Steamer. | Tons. | Date. | Destination. |
|---|---|---|---|
| City of Marseilles | 4,267 | Nov. 13 | Bombay and Karachi |
| City of Lahore | 6,982 | Nov. 14 | Colombo and Calcutta |
| b City of Hongkong | 9,678 | Dec. 11 | Karachi and Bombay |
| City of Simla | 5,415 | Dec. 29 | Colombo and Calcutta |

Calls (b) Port Sudan, (c) Madras. (d) Direct from Marseilles

LONDON TO SOUTH AFRICA.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Trafford Hall | 5,321 | Dec. 6 | C. Town, Algoa B. |
| City of Valencia | 7,329 | Dec. 20 | E. London, Natal. |

MARSEILLES TO STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Regular freight service with limited accommodation for passengers at reduced rates. Sailings on application. Sailings subject to cancellation without notice.

LONDON: 104-5, Leadenhall-st. Tels. Ave. 9240
LIVERPOOL: Tower-bldgs., Water-st. " Cent. 3840
GLASGOW: 75, Bothwell-street " Cent. 9222

### N.Y.K. LINE.

(JAPAN MAIL.)

FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER & CARGO SERVICE to COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG, SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

| | Tons. | London. | M'seilles. | Naples. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| KASHIMA MARU | 10,000 | Nov. 21 | Nov. 28 | Nov. 30 |
| ‡ASAMA MARU | 11,800 | Dec. 5 | Dec. 11 | Dec. 13 |
| HAKONE MARU | 16,500 | Dec. 19 | Dec. 26 | Dec. 28 |

Also calling at Gibraltar.

FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER SERVICE FROM SAN FRANCISCO, via HONOLULU, to JAPAN & CHINA. Through Bookings from Europe

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, 4, Lloyd's-avenue, E.C.3. Tele.: Royal 0844-9.
(A Limited Company. Incorporated in Japan.)
West End Agency, Cunard Line, 26-27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1

### WINTER CRUISES to JAMAICA.

The land of glorious sunshine. Return fare from £50. Regular fortnightly service from London by Steamers of JAMAICA DIRECT FRUIT LINE.

First-class accommodation only, including Private Bath Rooms, Swimming Pool, Sunroon, Stewards.

Through Bookings to Belize, Nassau, Bermuda, &c.

For Sailings and Illustrated Booklet, &c., apply Kaye, Son and Co., Ltd., 112, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3 (Monument 4567), or to Hicks, Borman, Grant and Co., Ltd., 25, Cockspur-street, S.W.1. (Gerrard 2094.)

BOOK AT COOK'S BY ANY LINE TO

### CANADA & THE UNITED STATES.

at no extra charge. Cook's expert travel service is at your disposal at home and at Branches in Canada and the United States.

Passports obtained. Sailing and fares lists from

THOS. COOK & SON, LTD., & WAGONS-LITS CO.,

Berkeley-street, London, W.1, and 300 Offices.
General Foreign Passenger Agents, Permanways Railroad.

## SHIPPING (continued)

### NORTH ATLANTIC SAILINGS

### UNITED STATES

TO NEW YORK.

| Nov. | Steamer. | From | Line. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 12 | MAJESTIC | Southampton | White Star |
| 14 | EMP. OF AUSTRALIA b, k | Southampton | Can. Pac. |
| 14 | CAMERONIA | Glasgow | Anchor |
| 14 | LUSONIA | Southampton | Cunard |
| 15 | MAURETANIA | Southampton | Cunard |
| 15 | SCYTHIA | Liverpool | Cunard |
| 19 | HOMERIC | Southampton | White Star |
| 21 | ADRIATIC | Liverpool | White Star |
| 22 | AQUITANIA | Southampton | Cunard |
| 22 | MINNETONKA | London | A.T.L. |
| 22 | CALEDONIA | Glasgow | Anchor |
| 22 | WESTERNLAND | Southampton | Red Star |
| 26 | LANCASTRIA | Southampton | Cunard |
| 26 | OLYMPIC | Southampton | White Star |
| 28 | TRANSYLVANIA | Glasgow | Anchor |
| 28 | ASCANIA | Southampton | Cunard |
| 29 | SAMARIA | Liverpool | Cunard |
| Dec. | | | |
| 3 | MAJESTIC | Southampton | White Star |
| 3 | BELGENLAND | Southampton | Red Star |
| 5 | AURANIA | Southampton | Cunard |
| 5 | BALTIC | Liverpool | White Star |
| 6 | MINNEWASKA | London | A.T.L. |
| 9 | MAURETANIA | Southampton | Cunard |
| 12 | CARONIA | Southampton | Cunard |

† Also calls BOSTON. b Via Cherbourg. c Via Belfast. d Via Belfast and Glasgow. e Via Queenstown. f Via Moville. k Via Boulogne. z Via Quebec.

### CANADA

TO QUEBEC & MONTREAL.

| Nov. | Steamer. | From | Line. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 14 | EMP. OF AUSTRALIA k, s | Southampton | Can. Pac. |
| 14 | DUCHESS OF BEDFORD | Liverpool | Can. Pac. |
| 14 | DORIC | Liverpool | White Star |
| 14 | MONTCALM e | Glasgow | Can. Pac. |
| 15 | ALAUNIA s | Southampton | Cunard |

TO HALIFAX, N.S.

| Nov. | Steamer. | From | Line. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 21 | ADRIATIC m | Liverpool | White Star |
| 22 | WESTERNLAND e | Southampton | Red Star |
| 26 | LANCASTRIA e | Southampton | Cunard |
| 28 | ASCANIA s | Southampton | Cunard |
| Dec. | | | |
| 5 | AURANIA s | Southampton | Cunard |
| 12 | CARONIA s | Southampton | Cunard |

TO SAINT JOHN, N.B.

| Nov. | Steamer. | From | Line. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 20 | DUCHESS OF YORK m | Liverpool | Can. Pac. |
| 28 | DUCH. OF RICHMOND m | Liverpool | Can. Pac. |
| 29 | MONTCLARE s | Southampton | Can. Pac. |
| Dec. | | | |
| 4 | DUCHESS OF ATHOLL m | Liverpool | Can. Pac. |

k To Quebec. m Via Belfast and Glasgow. s Via Cherbourg. e Via Belfast. z Via Queenstown.

Apply COMPANIES' OFFICES, or Local Agents.

### FRENCH LINE C.G.T.

UNSURPASSED SERVICES by the Non-Stop route

### PLYMOUTH DIRECT TO NEW YORK.

"THE ROUTE THAT CUTS OFF THE CORNER" BY AVOIDING A PASSAGE DOWN CHANNEL.

### EXPRESS LUXURY LINERS

CARRYING FIRST AND SECOND CLASSES ONLY.

### FAST "CABIN" LINERS

CARRYING CABIN AND TOURIST THIRD CABIN CLASSES ONLY.

| From Plymouth. | Due New York. |
|---|---|
| " ILE DE FRANCE " (e) | Nov. 13 |
| " DE GRASSE " (c) | Nov. 19 |
| " PARIS " (e) | Nov. 26 |
| " ILE DE FRANCE " (e) | Dec. 3 |
| " LAFAYETTE " (c) | Dec. 10 |
| " PARIS " (c) | Dec. 16 |

(e) Express First and Second Class Liners. (c) Fast Cabin and Tourist Third Cabin Liners. Also

| From Havre. | Texas (Cabin Class) |
|---|---|
| " ILE DE FRANCE " (e) | MONTHLY. |

### HAVRE TO HOUSTON

### HAVRE TO NORTH PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

LOS ANGELES, SAN FRANCISCO, SEATTLE, VANCOUVER. (First Class only.)

### PLYMOUTH TO WEST INDIES.

TRINIDAD, VENEZUELA, COLOMBIA, PANAMA.

S.S. " FLANDRE " . . . . Dec. 1
S.S. " PELLERIN DE LATOUCHE " . . Dec. 29
and then : Jan. 26th, Feb. 23rd, Mar. 23rd.

Also SERVICES to

### CUBA, MEXICO, HAITI, &c.

Cie. Gle. Transatlantique, Ltd., 20, Cockspur-street, S.W.1, and all leading Travel Agents.

### HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE.

SOUTHAMPTON-NEW YORK.

†NIEUW AMSTERDAM (First Class fare from £35) Nov. 18
ROTTERDAM (First Class fare from £42 10 0) Nov. 29

### S.S. STATENDAM (First Class fare from £51 10 0) Dec. 6

† Calling Halifax.

U.K. to NORTH PACIFIC PORTS

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS. FIRST CLASS FARE to LOS ANGELES & SAN FRANCISCO FROM £57.

Apply 19, PALL MALL, S.W.1. (Tele. No., Ger. 5440.)

### CUBA—MEXICO—TEXAS.

OZEAN LINE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| HAVANA | RIO PANUCO | From Southampton |
| VERA CRUZ | | Nov. 27th |
| TAMPICO | RIO BRAVO | Jan. 7th |
| GALVESTON | Wainwright Bros. and Co., Ltd., | |
| HOUSTON | 21, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3. | |

Winter in the

### BRITISH WEST INDIES.

"The Islands of Sunshine."
Barbados, Grenada, Trinidad, Demerara.
Six Weeks' Round Voyage, £67.

### HARRISON LINE.

S.S. INANDA and S.S. INGOMA

Sailing from London.

For full particulars apply THOS. and JAS. HARRISON, Head House, Billiter-street, E.C.3; or J. D. HEWETT and Co., Ltd., 11, (Lower) Regent-street, S.W.1.

### SHORT SEA VOYAGES

FROM SOUTHAMPTON FORTNIGHTLY

### TO ALGIERS AND GENOA

By the luxurious Dutch East Indian Mail Ships of the

### NEDERLAND Royal Mail LINE

S.S. PRINS DER NEDERLANDEN . . 20th Nov.
M.S. J. V. OLDENBARNEVELT . . 4th Dec.

D. H. DRAKEFORD, General Passenger Agent for Great Britain, 60, Haymarket, S.W.1. Gerr. 5633-4-5. Or Local Travel Agencies.

### ROYAL NETHERLANDS STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Incorporating the services of the former ROYAL NETHERLANDS WEST INDIA MAIL.

Fortnightly passenger and mail service to Barbados, Trinidad, La Guaira, Pto. Cabello, Curaçao, Pto. Colombia, Cartagena, and Pto. Limon.

Next Sailings from Dover :—

| | |
|---|---|
| S.S. " CRYNSSEN " | Nov. 15 |
| M.V. " COLOMBIA " | Nov. 29 |
| S.S. " VENEZUELA " | Dec. 13 |

DOVER TO DEMERARA SERVICE VIA MADEIRA.

| | |
|---|---|
| S.S. " COTTICA " | Nov. 26 |
| S.S. " VAN RENSSELAER " | Dec. 17 |
| S.S. " NICKERIE " | Jan. 7 |

For passage rates and full particulars apply to :—
Phs. Van Ommeren (London), Ltd., 18-19, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1. Phone, Regent 4529.
Or the CITY OFFICE : 27, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3 (Phone, Monument 0021.)

### HEALTH—PLEASURE—EDUCATION.

### TRAVEL ROUND THE WORLD.

Ideal Fortnightly Voyages with stop-over privileges if desired. £257 10s. First Class; £153 8s. Special Class.

### DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINES

and

### AMERICAN MAIL LINE.

26,000 Miles of Cruising. 19 Luxurious Liners Sailing Westwards with 22 Ports of Call in 13 different lands. For rates of passage and full particulars apply :—L. Duff and Co., General Agents, 22, Billiter-st., London, E.C.3 (Ph., Mon. 0221), or to Principal Passenger Agencies.

### ELDER DEMPSTER LINES.

REGULAR SAILINGS BETWEEN LIVERPOOL, LONDON, HULL, SOUTHEND, NEW YORK, ST. JOHN, N.B., and WEST AFRICAN PORTS. (Passengers and Cargo.)

ELDER DEMPSTER and Company, Limited, Colonial House, Liverpool; Fenton House, 114, Fenchurch-street, London, E.C.3; 76, Cross-street, Manchester; Birmingham, Cardiff, Hull, Hamburg.

### HENDERSON LINE.

GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.

To PORT SAID, DJIBOUTI, SUEZ, PORT SUDAN, and RANGOON via MARSEILLES.

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES.

| | |
|---|---|
| " SAGAING " | 15th Nov. |
| " PEGU " | 21st Nov. 29th Nov. |

Galbraith, Pembroke and Co., Ltd., 7, Billiter-square, London, E.C.3; Lamport and Holt, Ltd., 14, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; P. Henderson and Co., 153, St. Vincent-street, Glasgow, C.2.

### ANCHOR LINE. LIVERPOOL to BOMBAY & KARACHI.

CALLING AT GIBRALTAR, PORT SAID, and SUEZ

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *CITARISTA | Nov. 26 | *CASCALIA | Jan. 9 |
| †‡BRITANNIA | Jan. 2 | ‡**TUSCANIA | Feb. 10 |

* First Class Passengers only. Specially low fares.
‡ First Class and Third Cabin Passengers only.
† Calls Marseilles Jan. 10. ** Calls Marseilles Feb. 16.
Vessels recognized by Indian Government.
Indian Government Vouchers accepted.
T.S.S. TUSCANIA, 17,000 tons.

From LIVERPOOL, Feb. 10. MARSEILLES, Feb. 16.
Carrying FIRST Class and THIRD Cabin Passengers.
ANCHOR LINE, 48, FENCHURCH-STREET, E.C.3; and at 26 and 27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1.

### Cie. de NAVIGATION MIXTE.

(Cie. Touache.)

ALGERIA from PORT VENDRES.
ALGERIA and TUNISIA from MARSEILLES.

Full particulars from :—

### DEAN & DAWSON, LTD.,

General Agents for Great Britain and Ireland.
7, BLANDFORD-SQUARE, N.W.1.

### HOLIDAYS at SEA.

Frequent Departures of Special Cruising Steamers. Special Tourist Rates to many Parts of the World. Apply for full Programme free on request.

HICKIE, BORMAN, GRANT & CO., LTD., 25, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1. Gerr. 2094-5.

### SUNNY WEST INDIES.

Full details of Sailings, &c., all Lines, and particulars of Hotels willingly sent on request :—

J. D. HEWETT & CO.,

11, (Lower) REGENT-STREET, S.W.1 (Regent 7407) and 101, LEADENHALL-STREET, E.C.3 (Avenue 9870)

## SHIPPING (continued)

### SOUTH AMERICA BY THE ROYAL MAIL LINE

PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO AND BUENOS AIRES.

Via France, Spain and Portugal.

| Vessel. | Gross Tons. | From S'hampton. | From Liverpool. |
|---|---|---|---|
| *ASTURIAS (M.V.) | 22,071 | Nov. 20 | — |
| †DARRO | 11,481 | — | Nov. 22 |
| †ALMANZORA | 15,551 | Dec. 4 | — |
| DESEADO | 11,427 | — | Dec. 6 |
| *ALCANTARA (M.V.) | 22,181 | Dec. 18 | — |
| DESNA | 11,483 | — | Dec. 20 |
| DEMERARA | 11,484 | — | Jan. 3 |
| *ARLANZA | 14,622 | Jan. 16 | — |

* Calls Madeira. † Omits Cherbourg.

EUROPE—NORTH PACIFIC.

### THE PACIFIC LINE

TO

WEST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.

CHILE, BERMUDA, HAVANA — Via France, Spain. — PERU, PANAMA CANAL

| Vessel. | Gross Tons. | From Liverpool. |
|---|---|---|
| OROYA (omits Bermuda) | 12,257 | Nov. 13 |
| OROPESA | 11,590 | Nov. 27 |
| ORITA | 9,298 | Dec. 11 |
| OROPESA | 14,057 | Jan. 15 |

TOUR ROUND SOUTH AMERICA.

ORDUNA, January 6, 1931.

### R.M.S.P. "ATLANTIS." CHRISTMAS CRUISE TO MEDITERRANEAN, &c.

From SOUTHAMPTON, DECEMBER 19.
19 Days. Fares 38 Guineas and upward.

### WEST INDIES CRUISE.

From SOUTHAMPTON, JANUARY 23.
45 Days. Fares 97 Guineas and upward.

LATEST " ATLANTIS " FEATURE.
9 HOLES MIDGET GOLF COURSE.
Unsurpassed Cuisine.

LONDON { America House, Cockspur-street, S.W.1. 1 Royal Mail House, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.
LIVERPOOL.—Goree, Water-street.
PARIS.—12, Boulevard des Capucines. Or Local Agents.

### SOUTH AMERICA by BLUE STAR LINE

BRITAIN'S LATEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS LINERS to

LISBON, MADEIRA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, BUENOS AIRES.

| | From | |
|---|---|---|
| " AVILA STAR " | | (14 NOV. |
| " ALMEDA STAR " | London | 28 NOV. |
| " ANDALUCIA STAR " | and | 19 DEC. |
| " AVELONA STAR " | Boulogne | 2 JAN. |

NO EMIGRANTS—FIRST CLASS ONLY.

ALSO BUENOS AIRES DIRECT FORTNIGHTLY. Blue Star Line Express Cabin Service. Fare from £50.

STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, Monthly from £60.

### IDEAL CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY

### 19 DAYS' SUNSHINE CRUISE TO THE MEDITERRANEAN,

By the World's Most Delightful Cruising Liner,

### "ARANDORA STAR,"

with Perfect Cuisine and Service.
SOUTHAMPTON, DEC. 19th.

Until you have experienced the unalloyed enjoyment of a Christmas Cruise on board the "Arandora Star" you will never know how wonderful a Christmas Holiday can be. Sports, Games, Dancing, Swimming, Bridge for the elder people. Peace and quiet for those who need a rest. Share the fun, festivity and good fellowship of Christmas with other charming people aboard the world's most beautiful cruising liner.

Calling at

CEUTA (for Tetuan), PALERMO, NAPLES (for Pompeii and Vesuvius), VILLEFRANCHE (for Nice and Monte Carlo), MALAGA and LISBON.

INCLUSIVE FARE FROM 38 GUINEAS.

### SPECIAL 46 DAYS' WEST INDIES CRUISE, JANUARY 24, 1931.

For all sailings and "Arandora Star" Cruise Programme apply BLUE STAR LINE, 3, Lower Regent-street (Phone, Gerrard 5671); 40, St. Mary Axe; 10, Water-street, Liverpool; Paris, Wagons-Lits Co., and Tourist Agents.

### AUSTRALIA IN 29 DAYS.

ONE CLASS ONLY.

Calling at Port Said and Colombo.

| | |
|---|---|
| Jervis Bay | 14,164 tons from Southampton Nov. 26 |
| Largs Bay | 14,184 tons from Southampton Dec. 10 |
| Moreton Bay | 14,130 tons from Southampton Jan. 7 |

Fares from £38 to £52.

ABERDEEN and COMMONWEALTH LINE.

Apply 2, Australia House, Strand, W.C.; 14, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; or principal Booking Agents.

### NEW ZEALAND IN 32 DAYS BY "MATAROA" & "TAMAROA"

(oil burners).

### SHAW SAVILL & ALBION LINE,

Royal Mail House, 14, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3.

### THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE.

ALFRED HOLT and Co., Liverpool.

FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.

FROM LIVERPOOL AND MARSEILLES TO PORT SAID, THE STRAITS, AND CHINA.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| PATROCLUS | 6 Dec. | ANCHISES | 14 Feb. |
| ANTENOR | 3 Jan. | ULYSSES | 28 Feb. |
| HECTOR | 31 Jan. | SARPEDON | 28 Mar. |

SHORT SEA VOYAGES.

Special Winter Return Rates :—Port Said £48, Colombo £95, The Straits £112 10s.

London Agents, John Swire and Sons, Ltd., 8, Billiter-square, E.C.2, or Principal Travel Agents.

### BLUE FUNNEL AND WHITE STAR ABERDEEN JOINT SERVICE TO SOUTH AFRICA & AUSTRALIA.

A Combined Service offering Unequalled Facilities at Moderate Fares.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (3) S.S. EURIPIDES | From Liverpool | | 6th DEC. |
| (1) S.S. NESTOR | " | Liverpool | 3rd JAN. |
| (2) S.S. CERAMIC | " | Liverpool | 24th JAN. |

(1) First Class only. (2) Cabin Class only. (3) First and Third Class.

For full particulars apply to :—

BLUE FUNNEL LINE, India Buildings, Water-street, Liverpool ; 101, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; 80, Buchanan-street, Glasgow.

WHITE STAR LINE, 30, James-street, Liverpool ; 38, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1 ; 14, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.

### UNION-CASTLE LINE.

SOUTH AFRICA, EAST and WEST AFRICA. ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

| | London. | Southampton. |
|---|---|---|
| §LANSTEPHAN CASTLE | Nov. 18 | — |
| *WALMER CASTLE | — | Nov. 14 |
| *WINDSOR CASTLE | — | Nov. 21 |
| †GUILFORD CASTLE | Nov. 27 | — |
| *BALMORAL CASTLE | — | Nov. 28 |

* Via Madeira. § Via Teneriffe, Ascension, and St. Helena. † Via Plymouth and Las Palmas.

Special Christmas and New Year TOURS TO SOUTH AFRICA

at reduced return fares by Mail Vessels sailing 5th and 19th December, 1930 ; 2nd and 30th January, 1931. Apply to the Head Office, 3, Fenchurch-street, London, E.C.3. West End Agency, 125, Pall Mall, S.W.1.

### BEN LINE TO FAR EAST

10-day Service from London.
Regular Sailings from Leith, Middlesbro' and Antwerp to STRAITS, CHINA, PHILIPPINES and JAPAN.

For all particulars apply WM. THOMPSON and Co., Managers, 28, Bernard-street, Leith ; or to Killick, Martin and Co., 7, Fen-court, London, E.C.3.

### FABRE LINE.

MARSEILLES to WEST AFRICA.

Dakar, Conakry, Sierra Leone, Takou, Grand Bassam, Cassers, Lome, Cotonou, Douala.

| | |
|---|---|
| November 12th—s.s. | " MADONNA." |
| November 22nd—s.s. | " TOUAREG." |
| December 10th—s.s. | " CANADA." |
| December 23rd—s.s. | " HOGGAR." |
| January 7th—s.s. | " MADONNA." |

Full particulars of accommodation and fares from :—

JAPP, HATCH and CO., LTD.,
166, Piccadilly, London, W.1. Tele., Gerrard 4434.

### MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

From MARSEILLES (Services Contractuels).
CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.

GEN. METZINGER Nov. 20 and Dec. 4 ANDRE LEBON
MOMBASA, MADAGASCAR, MAURITIUS.
EX GRANDIDIER Nov. 28 and Dec. 12 GEN. DUCHESNE
PIRAEUS, ISTANBUL, IZMIR, & BEYROUT.
LAMARTINE Nov. 18 and PIERRE LOTI
EGYPT, PALESTINE, BEYROUT.
MARIETTE PACHA Nov. 18 and Nov. 25 ANKOR
For Passages and all particulars apply :—
LONDON : 72, Fenchurch-street, or 62, Pall Mall, and all Passenger and Tourist Agents.

### BIBBY LINE.

THE FIRST CLASS ONLY FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF TWIN-SCREW OIL-DRIVEN MAIL VESSELS TO MARSEILLES, EGYPT, PORT SUDAN, CEYLON, BURMA, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, and SOUTHERN INDIA.

| Vessel. | Sailing Tons. | Sailing Liverpool. | Sailing Marseilles. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gloucestershire | 12,000 | Nov. 14 | Nov. 22 |
| Cheshire | 15,000 | Nov. 28 | Dec. 6 |
| Yorkshire | 15,000 | Dec. 12 | Dec. 20 |
| Leicestershire | 12,000 | Dec. 26 | Jan. 3 |

BIBBY BROS. and Co., 28, Chapel-street, Liverpool ; 22, Pall Mall, S.W.1. Tele., Regent 8088, 8087.

Independent Travel. Tranquil

### WINTER VOYAGES TO WEST INDIES & SPANISH MAIN.

10,000 miles, six weeks, 19 calls, from £70.
Sailings Dec. 1st, 29th, Jan. 26th, Feb. 23rd.

### FRENCH LINE, See Column Two.

THE CLASSIC ROUTE TO

### ALGERIA, TUNISIA, MOROCCO, is overland, via Paris and Marseilles, and thence

CIE. GLE. TRANSATLANTIQUE (French Line).
LONDON TO ALGIERS IN UNDER TWO DAYS.
Cie. Gle. TRANSATLANTIQUE, Ld. (French Line), 20, Cockspur-street, S.W., and all leading Travel Agents.

### VISIT THE WEST INDIES

THIS WINTER

THE ISLES OF GLORIOUS SUNSHINE by the

ROYAL NETHERLANDS STEAMSHIP COMPANY

from Dover to

Madeira, West Indies, the Guianas, Curaçao, Spanish Main, Panama Canal, and Central America.

Special facilities for passengers wishing to break voyage. For full particulars, illustrated brochure, &c., apply :

Phs. Van Ommeren (London), Ltd.,
19, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1. Telephone : Regent 4529.
Also at Baltic House, 27, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3. Telephone : Monument 0021.

### GO EAST WITH EDWARD GRAY.

THE WORLD'S MOST EXPERIENCED TRAVELLER.
1 MONTH

## APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE (continued)

AT 14, BEAUMONT-STREET, PORTLAND-PLACE, W.1: newly decorated bed sitting rooms with board from 3½gns.; constant hot water. Welbeck 1906.

### THE NORMAN.

AT 10-11, Leinster-gardens, Lancaster-gate (Minute Hyde Park).—Delightful ROOMS; gas fires, constant hot water; chef; from 2½gns. 'Phone, Paddi. 1033.

AT PORTMAN-SQUARE, 28, Gloucester-place.—FURNISHED SERVICE ROOMS.—'Phone, Welbeck 2138.

### WESTBOURNE COURT.

AT 82, WESTBOURNE-TERRACE, HYDE PARK. Exceptional cuisine. Gas fires. Cleanliness, comfort. From 3gns. single, 4gns. double. Paddi. 1790.

AT 30, NEVERN-SQUARE, EARL'S COURT.—Superior ROOMS with breakfast, 27s. 6d., 35s. Also suite two rooms; comfort; male servant. Frob. 2422.

BACHELOR FLAT, Furnished; two rooms and bath (rear); morning attendance only; 3½gns. weekly.—88, Park-street, Grosvenor-square, W.1.

BACHELOR'S SELF-CONTAINED SUITE, also large bed-sitting room; central heating; meals to order.—121, Sloane-street. Sloane 6785.

BALCONY ROOM, HAMPSTEAD, best part; board as desired.—Hampstead 0705 or write Box B.1436, The Times, E.C.4.

BED-SITTING ROOM to be LET, with breakfast; 25s.—'Phone Welbeck 9139, or call 9, Welbeck-street, W.1.

### SOUTH KENSINGTON.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, fitted running water and gas attractive reception rooms.—'Phone Flax 6108 or write Box R.1785, The Times, E.C.4.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, newly decorated, all fitted hot and cold water; electric light, gas fires, breakfast, bath, attendance, from 35s.; double 3½gns.; dinners optional.—101-2-3, Oakley-street, Chelsea. Flax 6435.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, clean, comfortable; 27s. 6d. 30s., breakfast included; gas fires; near City, West End.—62, Bethnal-green-road, Warwick-square, Victoria.

BED-SITTING ROOMS with breakfast from 32s. 6d.; warm, comfortable house, facing gardens; gas fires; most convenient.—7, Norfolk-square, Hyde Park, W.2.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, superior, single and double (divans); breakfast; 'phone; all conveniences. Terms moderate.—Mithard, 54, Upper Berkeley-street, W.1.

### HYDE PARK.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, newly decorated, fitted running water, from 21s., in well-appointed house; breakfast optional.—61, Oxford-terrace, W.2. Paddi. 9785.

BED-SITTING ROOMS (two) in quiet, comfortable maisonette, facing gardens, 2-3gns.; or as Bachelor Suite; reading lamps; two minutes from station; meals arranged; excellent cooking, hot water day and night; gentlemen only.—'Phone Kens. 8647, or write A., 5, Stanhope-gardens, S.W.7.

BED-SITTING ROOMS (Ladies).—Luxurious, up to date, very convenience; meals optional; from 25s. 6d.—60, West Cromwell-road (near station). Western 4811.

BOND-STREET (near).—FURNISHED SERVICE SUITES and BED-SITTING ROOMS; modern conveniences throughout, including breakfast, lights, and service.—Welbeck 3571.

CAMBRIDGE GRADUATE RECOMMENDS excellent economical BOARD-RESIDENCE, 35s. inclusive.—53, Duke's-avenue, Chiswick, W.4. 'Phone, Chiswick 6049.

CAVENDISH-SQUARE (near).—FURNISHED ROOM VACANT for lady or two; gas fire, bath room, partial attendance; 30s.; for two 40s.—Write Box 8841, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

### CHARLTON GUEST HOUSE.

Delightful home for married couple or business people. 11 minutes West End; large residence, card music, table tennis rooms; running hot and cold water bed rooms, bath; CENTRAL HEATING; chef cuisine; garage free; parking; inspection invited; from 2gns.; reduction doubles.—Get brochure, 'Residential Section,' 17-18, Aberdeen-park, Highbury, N.5. (North 1214.)

CHARMINGLY FURNISHED SUITE, or bed-sitting room, in superior private house; constant hot water; meals optional; every convenience. Paddi. 6051.

CHELSEA.—BED-SITTING ROOMS, fitted hot and cold running water, gas fires; inclusive breakfast, bath, light, attendance, from 25s.; double 3½gns.—41, Oakley-street. Flaxman 9425.

### CLEVELAND COURT.

RUNNING WATER, GAS FIRES ALL BED ROOMS. Beautifully equipped, high-class Residential. From 2gns. single, 3½gns. double.—16, Leinster-gardens, Lancaster-gate, W.2. 'Phone, Paddi. 3976.

COME to London and stay at the CAMBRIDGE RESIDENTIAL CHAMBERS, 6 and 7, Cambridge-terrace, Hyde Park, W. Centre of everything; all rooms fitted hot and cold water; 6s. 6d. daily, including breakfast served in own room; from 35s. weekly. Other meals as required. Paddi. 6051.

COMFORTABLE ROOMS, for Professional or Public School man, quiet house, near South Kensington Station.—14, Manson-place, Kens. 7775.

### LANCASTER-GATE.

COMFORTABLE BED-SITTING ROOM, well furnished, bath room floor, with breakfast, baths, light, service, 2½gns.; dinner if required; personal management, close Tube station.—Apply 10, Gloucester-road, W.

COMFORTABLE HOME at South Kensington, quiet but near stations; excellent cooking; gas fires; constant hot water. 2½-3½gns.—'Phone Kens. 2274.

### MARBLE ARCH.

DELIGHTFUL FURNISHED SUITES and ACCOMMODATION for single gentlemen, with breakfast; butler-valet kept; excellent service; fitted hot and cold and gas fires; moderate.—43, Seymour-street.

### 42, STANHOPE-GARDENS, S.W.7.

DOUBLE BED ROOM, 5gns., single 3gns., inclusive. Comfortable; recommended.—Gloucester-road Station.

### THE KENSINGTON.

DOUBLE ROOMS, fitted hot and cold water, 6-7½gns.; single 3gns.; no extras; expert chef; house 'phones. 117-9-6, Queen's-gate, S.W.7. (Kens. 3008.)

### DULWICH COURT,

COLLEGE-ROAD, S.E.21.—A Private Residential, 13 minutes London; central heating, gas fires bed rooms; meals; lounge, golf and Bridge; Sydenham 1 mile.

FERNLEIGH-COURT.—High-class PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL, 8 Fitzjohn's-avenue; very home comfort; tennis; hot water in rooms; terms moderate. Hampstead 8090.

### 56, LANCASTER-GATE, W.2.

FIRST-CLASS Residence and address; one minute Tube and 'buses; Flatlets beautifully furnished; ladies only; quiet, professional women, preferring to be themselves; fitted basins (hot and cold), concealed beds, cookers, gas fires, central heating, hot water, service and bath; inclusive, 25s. to 3gns. Paddington 1037.

### 77, HOLLAND-PARK, W.11.

FIRST-CLASS Residence and address; one minute Tube and 'buses; Flatlets beautifully furnished; ladies only; quiet, professional women, preferring to be themselves; fitted basins (hot and cold), concealed beds, cookers, gas fires, central heating, hot water, service and bath; inclusive, 25s. to 3gns. Paddington 1037.

### HYDE PARK.

FOR Gentlemen only.—Handsomely furnished rooms (divans). Breakfast, baths, from 2gns. Constant hot water. Telephone. Sussex 2414. Paddi. 7138.

GENTLEFOLK can obtain comfortable QUARTERS at 15, Leinster-square, W.2. 'Phone, Park 0479. Partial board from 2gns. Near Tube, Park.

GROUND-FLOOR, well FURNISHED BED-SITTING ROOM; kitchenette if required; gas fire; breakfast or service arranged.—Nash, 21, Ayrton-street, Sloane-square.

### MAIDA VALE, W.9.

GUESTS; partial board; young society; tennis, bridge, dancing.—168, Sutherland-avenue. Abercorn 2457.

### HAMPDEN HOUSE,

15, LEXHAM-GARDENS, KENSINGTON.—Sunny and attractive Bed-Sitting Rooms, fitted hot and cold water, gas fires; Continental cooking; morning tea; meals optional. Four mins. Earl's Court Station. Ken. 9291.

HAMPSTEAD, best part.—UNFURNISHED ROOMS, ladies only, rent to include electric light, 14s. and 16s.; use gas fires; meals and service may be had by arrangement with resident housekeeper.—105, Broadhurst-gardens, S.W.

HAMPSTEAD (best part).—Attractively FURNISHED well heated; one minute train, bus, 20 minutes City. West End.—Bedford-gardens, Campden Hill. Park 8744.

HAMPSTEAD.—Quiet, fresh ROOMS, newly decorated and comfortably furnished; gas fires and rings; board as required; separate tables, excellent food; comfortable home for business people.—Finchley-road, 10 minutes City, 15 minutes Piccadilly, four minutes Finchley-road Met. Station.—61, Greencroft-gardens, N.W.6. Telephone, Maida Vale 3704.

HAMPSTEAD (Finchley-road Met.).—Superior Bed-Sitting Rooms; English home; constant hot water; meals optional.—57, Broadhurst-gdns. (Maida Vale 2624.)

HAMPSTEAD HEATH (overlooking).—Young business woman desires meet another view SHARING her comfortable MAISONETTE. Bathroom, private rooms, 'phone, gas fires, electric light, baths, inclusive 30s. per week.—Write Box C.134, The Times, E.C.4.

HAMPSTEAD (off Finchley-road).—Beautiful HOME OFFERED to one quiet gent; own sitting room, bed room adjoining, first floor; constant hot water; excellent cooking; quiet private house.—'Phone Maida Vale 7558.

HAMPSTEAD (best part), 26, PROGNAL N.W.3; unfurnished and furnished rooms; 'phone; Finchley-road (Met.) Station.—COMFORTABLE BOARD-RESIDENCE; excellent cuisine; moderate terms. 'Phone, Hampstead 4350.

HAMPSTEAD.—SITTING ROOM and BED ROOMS; good cooking; attendance; HIGHLY RECOMMENDED.—52, Greencroft-gardens, N.W.6. Maida Vale 4218.

### HARRINGTON HALL,

11, HARRINGTON-GARDENS,
SOUTH KENSINGTON, S.W.7.

Newly decorated; large centrally heated reception rooms and hall room; lift; numerous bath rooms; 100 bed rooms fitted water, gas fires, box spring mattresses; excellent cuisine; Harrington-road Station, Gloucester-road; 3 mins. Also LUXURIOUS SUITES. Kens. 7717, 4588-9.

### HILLS.

A Bare three minutes Tube; 90 rooms; from 2gns.; gas fires; garage; dancing.—37, Princes-square, W.2. Park 1867.

HYDE PARK.—Comfortably FURNISHED ROOMS with breakfast, from 27s. 6d.; dinners optional; gas fires, geyser.—67, Oxford-terrace, W.2. Paddi. 4234.

HYDE PARK.—Attractive ROOMS, with breakfast, 25s. from 5s. daily; partial board from 39s. 6d. weekly; select.—14, Norfolk-square, W.2. Padd. 2256.

IDEAL BED-SITTING ROOMS, near Marble Arch; running hot water, portable reading lamps; breakfast; telephone Paddi 4923.—16, Southwick-street, W.2.

INGLEWOOD, 37, EARL'S COURT-SQUARE, S.W.5. A comfortable residential from £2 5s.; bed and breakfast 5s.; gas fires; central. Tele., Flaxman 7624.

### QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.

JUST OPENED, LUXURIOUS SUITES from 4½gns.; BED-SITTING ROOMS, with breakfast, from 2gns.; running hot and cold water in every room. Close District and Tube.—32, Elvaston-place, Western 6051.

KENSINGTON, W.8.—Charming FURNISHED ROOMS (divans), breakfast, bath, from 25s. 6d. week.—10, Observatory-gardens. Park 6847.

LARGE FURNISHED BED ROOM; running water, gas fire, bath, breakfast; reasonable; Lancaster-gate, exceptional position.—Box 70, Whiteleys, Queen's-road, W.2.

MANCHESTER-SQUARE.—Attractively Furnished BED-SITTING ROOM for lady, with breakfast, attendance and use of bath room.—We back 2934 or write Box 9658, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

MARBLE ARCH.—LARGE BED-SITTING ROOM to be LET; bath, 'phone, constant hot water.—20, Upper George-street, W.1.

MARBLE ARCH.—Well Furnished SERVICE SUITE vacant; own bath room, constant hot water; meals as desired.—58, Seymour-street, W.1. Padd 9804.

MAYFAIR.—Attractively FURNISHED ROOM in private high-class flat; every convenience; £2 2s. gentleperson.—'Phone Ambassador 1876.

MAYFAIR.—FIRST-FLOOR FURNISHED SERVICE SUITE; good cooking, yachting; telephone.—33, Clarges-street.

## APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE (continued)

### LADIES' NATIONAL CLUBS, Ltd.

Office, 11, Cromwell-road, S.W.7. Western 6427.
UNFURNISHED ROOMS 25th DEC. or EARLIER. Rents weekly include light and baths.

GROUP 1 (see page 5 in Booklet)

| | |
|---|---|
| 11, Cromwell-road, S.W.7 | NONE |
| 5, Cromwell-road, S.W.7 | 45/-, 47/- |
| 7, Cromwell-road, S.W.7 | NONE |
| 10, Ashburn-gardens, S.W.7 | NONE |
| 47, Barkston-gardens, S.W.5 | 21/- |
| 49, Barkston-gardens, S.W.5 | 35/- |
| 17, Thornton-street, W.8 | NONE |
| 15, Vicarage-gate, W.8 | 10/- |
| 71, Lindon-gardens, W.2 | 23/-, 25/-, 27/- |
| 122, Westbourne-terrace, W.2 | 25/-, 35/- |
| 45, Inverness-terrace, W.2 | 25/- |
| 22, Craven-hill, W.2 | 50/- |
| 72, Holland-park, W.11 | 42/-, 45/- |
| 24, Holland-park, W.11 | 21/-, 25/-, 37/- |
| 39, Dorset-square, Baker-street | 63/- |
| BRIGHTON, 3, Chichester-place | 50/- |
| ST. LEONARDS, 169, London-road | No list received |
| EASTBOURNE, 5-11, Hartington-road | NONE |
| TUNBRIDGE WELLS, The Summit | 15/-, 17/-, 20/-, 35/- |
| CLIFTON (Bristol), 28, Pembroke-road | NONE |
| CLIFTON, Richmond Park-road | NONE |
| BOURNEMOUTH, 24, Poole-road | 15/-, 25/-, 35/-, 40/- |
| LIVERPOOL, 21, Gambier-terrace | 10/-, 21/-, 42/- |
| BEDFORD, 46-8, Clapham-road | No list received |

GROUP 2 (see page 5 in Booklet)

| | |
|---|---|
| 7, Barkston-gardens, S.W.5 | NONE |
| 35, Barkston-gardens, S.W.5 | 17/-, 24/- |
| 114, Westbourne-terrace, W.2 | NONE |
| 127, Westbourne-terrace, W.2 | NONE |
| 50, Inverness-terrace, W.2 | 25/-, 27/-, 30/- |

GROUP 3 (see page 5 in Booklet)

| | |
|---|---|
| 35, Cranley-gardens, S.W.7 | 45/- (suite) |
| 41, Barkston-gardens, S.W.5 | NONE |
| 79, Philbeach-gardens, S.W.5 | NONE |
| 107, Philbeach-gardens, S.W.5 | 15/-, 27/- |
| 30, Philbeach-gardens, S.W.5 | 17/-, 25/- |
| 20, Nottingham-gardens, S.W.5 | 21/- |
| 26, Holland-park, W.11 | NONE |
| 27, Holland-park, W.11 | NONE |
| 30, Holland-park, W.11 | NONE |
| 66, Holland-park, W.11 | 16/- |
| 85, Holland-park, W.11 | 16/-, 25/- |
| 7, Leinster-square, W.2 | 18/- |
| 5, Inverness-terrace, W.2 | 25/- |
| 26, Palace-court, W.2 | 30/-, 35/- |
| 16, Woodchurch-road, Hamnstead | 21/-, 28/-, 28/- |
| Cliftonville, Hereford-gardens | 30/-, 35/- |

For FURNISHED VACANCIES APPLY DIRECT.

NEWS.—We are enlarging our Bournemouth Club, and opening a new Group 3 branch in Holland Park, London. New view days will be announced next week in this place.

LADIES' NATIONAL CLUB, 11, Cromwell-road, S.W.7.—FURNISHED VACANCY.—Sitting room and bed room, first floor; balcony; hot and cold water; private telephone; vacant November 14; three months.—Apply direct.

LADIES' NATIONAL CLUB, 122, Westbourne-terrace, W.2.—UNFURNISHED and UNFURNISHED VACANCY, 35/-; first floor balcony room; vacant now; allotted November 15.—Apply direct.

LADIES' NATIONAL CLUB, 10, Ashburn-gardens, S.W.7.—UNFURNISHED UNFURNISHED VACANCY; large room; third floor; vacant December 24; 31/6; allotted November 15.—Apply direct.

LADIES' NATIONAL CLUB, 35, Cranley-gardens, S.W.7.—UNEXPECTED UNFURNISHED VACANCY; 30/-; vacant any time; allotted November 15.—Apply direct.

MONTROSE, SOUTH SIDE, CLAPHAM COMMON, S.W.—Over 100 rooms, beautifully situated in four acres of grounds overlooking the Common; every modern convenience and comfort; tennis, billiards; garage. Telephone, Brixton 2803. Trams and omnibuses pass the door, minutes. Room, breakfast, late dinner, full Sundays. Terms £2 2s. PER WEEK. No extras.

NEAR VICTORIA.—BED-SITTING ROOMS from 25/- kitchen, own bath room, w.c.; gas fires, electric light, 'phone.—69, Charlwood-street, S.W.1. Victoria 2327.

### KNIGHTSBRIDGE.

NEWLY DECORATED and FURNISHED SERVICE SUITE and ROOMS in quiet open position, adjacent to Hyde Park; hot and cold water in all bedrooms; gas and electric fires. Resident Proprietor, 9, Beaufort-gardens, S.W.3. Sloane 7658.

PAYING GUESTS.—Attractive Home; large house and garden; good district; easy for City, West End; terms moderate.—Write Box R.1801, The Times, E.C.4.

PICCADILLY (5, DOVER-STREET).—Gentleman's FURNISHED CHAMBERS at 3 and 3½ gns. per week. SUITES at 4, 5, and 6 gns., including light, linen, and full service. Separate 'phones, lift and constant hot water.

### PHYLLIS CHAMBERS.

BACHELORS' comfortable BED-SITTING ROOMS, each fitted with h. and c. running water. Breakfasts, baths, light, and attendance at moderate inclusive terms. 48, Inverness-terrace, Hyde Park, W.2. Park 5097.

### PORTMAN-SQUARE (Just Off).

Aristocratic street. High-class Furnished Service Suite; private bath; full breakfasts, attendance.—Welbeck 2954.

### PURLEY, SURREY HILLS.

KNIGHTON PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL. 12 miles London; grounds nine acres, near links; English food; constant hot water, gas fires bed rooms; library; garages; saloon car available.—For tariff 'ph. Purley 1730.

### SELWYN HOUSE,

40, CAMBRIDGE-TERRACE, HYDE PARK, W.2.
Near Marble Arch. Hot water all rooms, gas fires, divans. Sunny aspect. Bed, breakfast from 31s. 6d. Padd. 4981.

### 1, GRANVILLE-PLACE, W.1.

PORTMAN-SQUARE.
SINGLE SERVICE ROOMS and Residential Suites; central heating, hot and cold water, electric fires, telephones; ample baths; newly furnished. 'Phone, Mayfair 1087.

SMALL BED ROOM for Lady, good address. Tel., Kensington 1293.—Box 193, Harrods Advertising Agency, S.W.1.

SMALL SERVICE ROOM, unfurnished.—11, Gordon-place, W.8.

SOUTH KENSINGTON CHAMBERS.—Newly decorated BED-SITTING ROOMS; bath, &c., 2½-3½gns. Gentlemen only.—11, Queensberry-place. West, 4506.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.—BED-SITTING ROOMS, &c., up to date, from 25s. 6d.; gas fires, meters; ladies only.—22, Clareville-grove, S.W.7. 'Phone, Kens. 1358.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.—Cornwall-gardens.—FURNISHED FLATS and FURNISHED SUITES, and FLATLETS to be LET. Newly decorated; constant hot water; one minute Tube station, 15 minutes City; meals optional.—'Phone, Western 6493 or write Box J.1217, The Times, E.C.4.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.—BED-SITTING ROOM, constant hot water, gas fire, ring, 30s., including breakfast, bath, light.—38, Sussex-place. Kens. 3919.

SPEND A JOLLY CHRISTMAS at one of these high-class RESIDENTIAL ESTABLISHMENTS:

THE COMMODORE,
PEMBRIDGE-SQUARE, HYDE PARK, W.2.
ALBEMARLE COURT,
LEINSTER-TERRACE, HYDE PAK, W.2.
THE MEURICE,
36-37, LANCASTER-GATE, W.2.

All within few minutes of Piccadilly, close to Tube, Met., and bus. Equipped with every modern convenience. Inclusive terms, daily, weekly or longer terms on request, along with JOYOUS EIGHT-DAY GALA CHRISTMAS PROGRAMME. Paddi. 6414.

ST. JOHN'S WOOD.—Comfortable FURNISHED BED-SITTING ROOM in private Flat; constant hot water; 10 minutes Baker-street.—'Phone Primrose 3595 or write 9, Park-mansions, Henry-street, N.W.8.

ST. JOHN'S WOOD (best part).—Nice large Unfurnished ROOM in lady's house; use of bath. LOW RENT to SUITABLE TENANT.—Write Box W.259, The Times, E.C.4.

SUPERIOR BED-SITTING ROOMS, single and double, newly decorated; hot and cold water, &c.; moderate.—54, St. John's Wood-road, N.W.8.

TO be LET-WEST END, LARGE BED-SITTING ROOM; electric light, gas fire, phone, constant hot water; suit business gentleman; two minutes omnibus, three minutes station.—Mrs. Wright, 16, Kilburn Priory, N.W.6.

### HYDE PARK CHAMBERS.

UNFURNISHED, newly decorated BED-SITTING ROOMS; running hot and cold water; meals optional. Secretary, 19, Inverness-terrace, W.2. Park 5298.

UNFURNISHED FOUR ROOMS, with attendance, WANTED, now or later, close Oxford-street; not above first floor. Rent £140 inclusive. No agents.—Write Box J.1263, The Times, E.C.4.

### 22, COLLINGHAM-GARDENS,

UNFURNISHED and FURNISHED ROOMS; all newly decorated; in quiet situation facing gardens, S.W.5; all fitted latest type gas fires, rings, meters, electric power if required; central heating; ample bath rooms; Scotch cook (plain); service optional; terms, including baths and light, 1-2gns. Flax. 9022.

UNFURNISHED.—THREE LARGE ROOMS (kitchen, own bath room, w.c.; 2gns. weekly.—2, Minster-road, Shoot-Up-hill, N.W.2 (near Brondesbury Met.).

VICTORIA.—Modern BED-SITTING ROOMS with service; hot and cold water; 1 to 2½gns. Unfurnished 21s. to 27s. 6d. with balcony, light, and bath inclusive; breakfast optional.—82, Belgrave-road. Vic. 4940.

VICTORIA 0727.—BED-SITTING ROOM, bath, breakfast; 35s.; five minutes station, one minute buses City, West End.—18, St. George's-road, Eccleston-square.

WIMBLEDON.—Offered to elderly gentleman, home comforts, library, board; 35s. week.—Write Box J.1234, The Times, E.C.4.

W.C.1.—57, Cartwright-gardens.—Well-appointed BED-SITTING ROOMS with breakfast; other meals as desired; moderate terms. Museum 0065.

W.C.1.—25, TORRINGTON-SQUARE.—Room and breakfast from 25s. single, sharing 23s.; liberal table; gas fires; near British Museum.

### 6, COURTFIELD-GARDENS,

SOUTH KENSINGTON, S.W.5.
A newly opened GUEST HOUSE, redecorated, all rooms with hot and cold running water, gas or electric fires, central heating; near Gloucester road, overlooking Gardens. Partial board. Terms moderate. Frob. 2401.

22, OLD BURLINGTON-STREET, W.1.—Small BED and SITTING, third floor. Also bed-sitting rooms; quiet; gas fires; attendance. Gerrard 3101.

32/6 WEEKLY.—Near REGENT'S PARK.—DOG.—Well furnished bed room with breakfast, other meals if required; use piano, sitting room.—Primrose 0738, 10-6.

### QUEENSBOROUGH-TERRACE,

72.—ATTRACTIVE one-room SERVICE FLATS, luxuriously FURNISHED; divans, hot and cold running water, gas rings, gas fires, baths, telephone all floors, central heating. From 2½gns., including baths. Breakfast, attendance; dinners if desired.—Park 1652.

38, EMPEROR'S-GATE, SOUTH KENSINGTON.—Close Gloucester-road Station; quiet, no traffic; large dining room and lounge; gas fires; noted cuisine; from 2½gns. single, from 4gns. double.—Western 3746.

A LERT AGENCY (117, Regent-street) arranges inspected ACCOMMODATION free; flats, service suites, private families, guest houses, bed-sitting rooms; overseas visitors. Call, write (stamp, please).

ACCOMMODATION.
ALL requiring ACCOMMODATION of any kind, LONDON, COUNTRY, or SEASIDE, should apply for Harvey and Harvey's
FREE LIST.
480a, Oxford-street, W.1. (Mayfair 2156.)

BEFORE PAYING FEES consult ED. GRAHAM (late Seymour and Graham). Agent for recommending foreign visitors; 10 000 clients suited all parts.—17, Southampton-street, High Holborn, W.C. Holborn 7768.

MISS DYMPHNA SMITH RECOMMENDS and ARRANGES ACCOMMODATION; no charge; London, country, seaside. All inquiries receive personal attention.—Office, 231, Ebury-street, S.W.1 (Sloane 7254).

PERSONAL RECOMMENDATIONS and arrangements made FREE of CHARGE to all requiring ACCOMMODATION, LONDON, COUNTRY, SEASIDE.—Call, write, or 'phone Universal Accommodation Bureau, Abbey House, Westminster. (Vic. 7763.)

### WANTED

IN order to improve his English, Business Man, age 30, seeks BOARD-RESIDENCE in good middle-class house (if possible only guest) where opportunity for a friendly companionship with a young gentleman is offered; would consider if necessary outside of London.—Write in German, stating terms, to S.L.33, care of Rudolf Mosse, Stuttgart, Germany.

## APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE (continued)

ELDERLY LADY, with Companion, seeks ACCOMMODATION, with or without service; W. or S.W. London district.—Write Box B.1462, The Times, E.C.4.

BACHELOR REQUIRES UNFURNISHED SERVICE FLATLET, or Sitting and Bed Room, and/or use bath; £80-£100; Bloomsbury, Chelsea, &c.—Write Box 06849, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

### SEASIDE AND COUNTRY

A HOMELY CHRISTMAS HOUSE PARTY.

### PRESTWOOD PARK, BUCKS.

GREAT MISSENDEN. 'PHONE 189.
Comfort assured for winter months; constant hot water, electric light; own farm produce; excellent table and service; convenient buses. From 2½ to 4 gns.

BOURNEMOUTH (Manor-road), in an acre sheltered grounds; 100 yards sea; central for everything.

### HINTON FIRS.

Hot and cold running water, gas fires bed rooms, central heating, lift; heated garage. Chef de cuisine. From 3½gns.

BOURNEMOUTH.—OAKLANDS, West Cliff. Special winter terms; close sea, gardens; gas fires bed rooms; separate tables, excellent cuisine; dancing.—A. Kean.

BOURNEMOUTH and SWANAGE.—Visitors before deciding where to stay should read the HOTEL and BOARD-RESIDENCE COLUMNS of "THE TIMES."—For reliable information concerning these advertisements write "The Times" Representative at Smith's Library, The Square, Bournemouth.

### BOURNEMOUTH, PRINCES.

KNYVETON-ROAD, EAST CLIFF: facing South; first-class RESIDENTIAL; excellent cuisine; hot and cold water in bed rooms; central heating; moderate inclusive terms; garage. Apply Manageress, 'Phone 708.

BOURNEMOUTH.—PINE COURT, GERVIS-ROAD. 'Phone 2393. Running water, gas fires all bed rooms; chef; board-residence from 3½gns.; garage.

### KENSINGTON HOUSE.

BOURNEMOUTH, West Cliff.—Ideal Winter Residence; cuisine an outstanding feature. "A Guest House of Distinction." Moderate.—Write for booklet.

BOURNEMOUTH.—KILDARE, Bath-road.—Well furnished private SUITES or APARTMENTS available; actually on sea front; board optional.—'Phone 2638.

### GLENCAIRN MANOR,

BOURNEMOUTH, EAST CLIFF.—Entirely reconditioned and refurnished; hot and cold water, gas fires bed rooms; minute sea; facing South. 'Ph. 1693.

### CLAIRVILLE,

BOURNEMOUTH, W., Durley Chine-road.—Ideal winter residence; good food and service; inclusive terms from 2½gns.—Mrs. R. T. Moriss.

BOURNEMOUTH.—"TORBAY," WEST CLIFF. Hot and cold water all bed rooms, gas fires, central heating; good, liberal table. 'Phone 5792.—H. Moser.

### MEYRICK COURT,

BOURNEMOUTH, EAST CLIFF.—A.A.; two minutes sea front; hot and cold water; gas fires bed rooms; central heating; lounge; separate tables; garage.

BOURNEMOUTH.—LAMMERMOOR.—Best position East Cliff. Ideal Winter residence; central heating. Private suites. Famous for cuisine. Garage.

BRIGHTON (minute West Pier).—St. Julien, 4, Silwood place; BOARD-RESIDENCE; hot and cold water, gas fires; separate tables; from 2½gns.

CHRISTMAS at CAMBRIDGE.—Two or three young ladies (English or foreign) welcomed by University family for vacation, three guineas weekly.—Dr. Hurst, 4, Trumpington, Cambridge.

COUNTRY HOUSE. GUESTS 42s. weekly; private sitting room available; car. Guest assisting poultry or garden 30s.—Taylor, Cherry Barton, Molash, Canterbury.

DORSET COAST.—Those in poor health and seeking quiet should apply to the Manor House, West Bexington, Dorchester. Central heating; tennis.

EASTBOURNE. Stay at THE CLAREMONT, directly opposite Pier; sunny rooms, with running water; comfortable residence; garage; reduced terms.

EASTBOURNE, LATHOM HOUSE: sunny, central position; good district; easy for City, West End; terms moderate.—Write Box R.1801, The Times, E.C.4.

FAMILY or FEW GUESTS WANTED to share country life with young gentlefolk in beautiful home; every comfort; hard tennis; piano; electric light; mild winter resort; hour London; early hour kept; moderate terms.—Write Box C.146, The Times, E.C.4.

### FOLKESTONE, GREYSTONES,

THE LEAS, CLIFTON-CRESCENT.
Special winter terms; gas fires bed rooms, constant hot water; every comfort; excellent cuisine.—Mrs. Corcoran.

GENTLEFOLK with Country House near BATH and TWO PAYING GUESTS wanted; apparently all comforts and consideration.—Write Box J.1231, The Times, E.C.4.

GENTLEMAN offers another domesticated gentleman, quiet tastes, CHRISTMAS HOME for £1, if willing to help.—BM/MHLP, London, W.C.1.

HOVE.—Unfurnished SERVICE SUITE; warm and sunny rooms; excellent cuisine; moderate inclusive terms.—12, Adelaide-crescent.

MIDHURST.—For Autumn and Winter.—THE GATE HOUSE; ideally situated; most comfortable; South bed rooms; electric light; excellent cuisine; golf. 'Ph. 58.

RICKMANSWORTH, PARK VIEW; 25 minutes London; minutes station; central heating, gas fires; winter terms from 2½gns. 'Phone 24.

SOUTH DEVON.—Torquay's best residential district. Ideal situation for winter months. Separate tables. Every comfort studied.—Devonacres, Wellswood, Torquay.

SOUTH DEVON COAST.—For WINTER.—Spacious modern house, delightful secluded garden for persons needing extra comforts and care; run by trained nurses; terms from 3gns.—Write Box M.310, The Times, E.C.4.

SUNNY BOURNEMOUTH.—REGINE-GUESTS RECEIVED in warm, comfortable country house; trained nurse; diets arranged; beautiful sheltered grounds; car; moderate terms.—Write Box J.1226, The Times, E.C.4.

### CONTINENTAL

PARIS.—To be LET, very nice FURNISHED ROOM, with bath, running water; Champs Elysées district.—Write Box 362, Dorland, 65, Champs Elysées, Paris.

PENSION FLORIDA, 11, Rue Pierre Guérin, Ave. Mozart, Passy, Paris. Bonne Bourgeoise; renovated throughout; latest comfort; large garden. Board 35frs.

### NURSING HOMES AND HOSPITALS

A PHYSICIAN RECEIVES PATIENTS in his delightfully situated house, facing South; sea, sunshine, gardens; every care, kindness, attention, comfort.—9, Lyceum-gardens, Eastbourne. Tel. 1210.

NURSE offers LADY HOME during Accouchement.—1, St. Albans, Hewlett-road, Cheltenham.

RESIDENT PATIENTS.—Illustrated BOOKLET describing the residences, &c., of numerous Doctors in all parts of the country, forwarded free. PRIVATE PATIENTS (Mental, Neurasthenic, Maternity, Invalids, &c.) post free on application to the General Manager, British Medical Bureau, 12, Stratford-place, Oxford-street, W.1.

ROYAL NORTHERN HOSPITAL, Holloway, N.7.—20 PRIVATE ROOMS are available for PAYING PATIENTS. There are also private wards for maternity cases.—Full details obtained from the Secretary. Telephone, Archway 2211.

SELECT MENTAL HOME, JERSEY, Channel Isles.—St. Woodlands, Grouville. Private Mental Home for strictly limited number of gentlemen; magnificent mansion; extensive terraced walks; £5 5s. to £15 15s. weekly.—Apply Superintendent for particulars.

TRAINED NURSE offers HOME to ELDERLY or INVALID LADY, Colders Green, 3gns.—Write Box W.274, The Times, E.C.4.

TRAINED NURSE OFFERS HOME semi-invalid needing kind care; charming room.—Sister, 5, Lessar-avenue, Clapham Common. Tele., Brixton 2612.

### KENNEL, FARM AND AVIARY

3 lines 4s. 6d. (minimum)

### DOGS

AIREDALES (LT.-COL. RICHARDSON'S) for house protection, HEREFORD, CAIRNS, WIRE and SMOOTH FOX, SEALYHAMS, WEST HIGHLANDS, COCKERS; pups, adults, companions or exhibition; largest selection, Cook House, Byfleet, Surrey (Station Weybridge); or seen London.—Tele., Byfleet 274.

ABSOLUTELY TYPICAL CAIRNS. West Highland and Scottie Puppies; also winners.—Apply Placemore-Furzefield Kennels, Nuthedl Marsh, Surrey. 'Phone, Ruxbridge 6?6. Also at Stand 70, Dog Show.

CAIRN TERRIERS.—BETTY is silver, small, sweet, gay, and fearless.—Westminster Dog Bureau, Caxton-street, S.W.1. Vic. 9739.

CHARMING DOGS of EVERY BREED are always to be bought at the Westminster Dog Bureau, Caxton-street, S.W.1. Vic. 9739.

COME and see the DOGGIES at the CROMWELL KENNELS (late Croglin Kennels), 185, Knightsbridge. Sloane 5591. Dogs stripped, bathed, and boarded.

DANDIE DINMONTS, Scotties and Cairns.—The finest companion dogs; pedigree puppies are at Bell Mead Kennels, Ltd., Haslemere. Tele., 452.

FRENCH POODLES, males, 3 months, both parents Big winners, all black; WIRE-HAIR TERRIERS, 4 months, extremely handsome; BORDER TERRIER DOG, 4 months, attractive brindle puppy.—Zoological Dept., ARMY and NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, 105, Westminster, S.W.1. Telephone, Victoria 8500 (Extension 349).

GRIFFONS and all other breeds at Montpelier Dog Shop; good selection. Boarding and trimming.—2a, Montpelier-street (opposite Harrods).

GRIFFON BRUXELLOIS of every type can be seen at Orleans House, Twickenham. They make wonderful presents.—Apply the Hon. Mrs. Ionides, 49, Berkeley-square, or Kennelmaid at Kennels, (Popesgrove 2580.)

IRISH TERRIERS.—Pedigree pups from prize-winning parents; bitches £2 2s., and a lovely dog £5 5s.—Brennan, Pansbourne, Berks.

IRISH TERRIER DOG, 13 months old, rich red harsh coat; winner; affectionate companion, not quarrelsome; 6gns. Also dog puppies. Many other dogs. Adults on our 14 days' trial terms.—WILLSONS, Ltd., 37, New Oxford-street, London. Temple Bar 6898.

OTTO is a really fascinating RED "SAUSAGE" to be bought at the Westminster Dog Bureau, Caxton-street, S.W.1. Vic. 9739.

PEDIGREE DALMATIANS, fully registered; two bitches, one dog; well marked; tip-top condition; 5 months old; all over 23lb.—W. Scobell, Kingwell, near Bath.

PEKINGESE.—THE IFIELD PEKINGESE, the ideal Kennel; puppies and adults always available; can be seen in London by appointment.—Apply Mrs. S. Whitehead, Ifield Hall, Ifield, Sussex ('phone Crawley 73), or 105, Piccadilly, W.1 ('phone, Mayfair 2668).

PEKINGESE.—Miss Frampton, holder of the world's record for winning litters and breeder of the Champion bitch at Crufts, 1930, has the largest selection in England, every colour from 

## DOMESTIC SITUATIONS REQUIRED
### (Continued from Page Three)

COMPANION-SECRETARY wishes to obtain a post preferably abroad; fluent French, travelled; shorthand, typewriting; age 27.—Write Box 09119, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

LADY, 30, seeks post, companion or maid-companion, lady; all expenses; small salary.—Box 12, Smith's Bookshop, Weston-super-Mare.

NURSE-COMPANION; capable; well recommended; wide experience nerves, etc.; travel; kind, tactful; free now.—Jackson, Fairthorne, Bromley Common.

YOUNG French lady (23), wishing to improve her English, seeks position as Companion or Help in a good English family.—Write Box 05856, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

YOUNG Swedish Girl wants situation in good London family as Help and Companion; knowing needlework and beauty treatment.—Reply, stating references, to "Language," 82473," care of Cumelius Ann.byrs, Stockholm, Sweden.

NURSE, fully trained, good private experience, desires post as Companion; invalid, baby; Spain, N. Africa, Riviera.—M. E. G., 5, Sandhurst-road, Sidcup, Tele. 1263.

YOUNG Norwegian college-trained Gentlewoman wishes to go abroad with family as Lady Nurse or Companion; speaks fluent English, some German.—37, Keswick-road, Putney, S.W.15. Putney 2752.

CAVENDISH Bureau, 29a, King's-road, Sloane-square, supplies recommended Lady Nurses, Nurses, Nurserymaids, Nursery Governesses and Helps Trained Nurses, Companions, Children's Maids.—Sloane 5097.

EXCELLENT Governesses, Nursery Governesses, Lady Nurses, &c., introduced; temporary or permanent.—Miss Simpson Carr's Agency, 37, Old Bond-street, W.1. Gerrard 7644. Also Schools recommended.

GOOD Nursery Governesses, French, Swiss; permanent, holidays; experienced; £24-£80.—Anglo-French Bureau, 95b, Regent-street, Piccadilly. Regent 3441.

GOVERNESSES' Benevolent Institution, Incorporated by Royal Charter. To Parents: Trained Governesses of sterling worth, with modern methods, are always available at the Registration Offices, 8, Wyndham-square, W.1. Tele., Langham 1980. Governesses wishing to obtain engagements may also apply to the Registrar, annual fees charged either to employers or governesses.

NURSE-COMPANION-HOUSEKEEPER, 36; hospital trained; 13 years' experience; lady or gentleman; will run house with help.—Mrs. Boucher, Ltd., 6, Basil-street, Knightsbridge. Sloane 2191.

NURSE-COMPANION desires post, fully trained; read aloud, bath with help; housekeeping considered; £90-£100.—No. 1876, The Ladies' League Agency, 118, New Bond-street, W.1.

NURSERY College Nurse, 22; temporary or permanent; eight years' reference; will go abroad; interview 11.30 to-day.—Mrs. Boucher, Ltd., 6, Basil-street, Knightsbridge. Sloane 2191.

RESIDENT, daily or temporary, excellent French Governess; good music; reference five years.—W., Miss Locke Stevens' Agency, 62, Brook-street, W.

YOUNG English Governess, warmly recommended; good French, music, games, handicrafts.—M., Miss Locke Stevens' Agency, 62, Brook-street, W.

## HELPS AND NURSES

LADY Help works post; simple, careful cooking; not as family; 10s. weekly.—Write Box J.1219, The Times, E.C.4.

MOTHER'S Help in W. Kensington; free; wants daily; 28; £1 week; five years same; boy 5 years. Lady wrote: "I found her most trustworthy; anyone who engages her will be fortunate."—Mrs. Hunt, Ltd., Gentlewomen's Dept., 86a, High-street, Marylebone, W.1. Tele., Welbeck 7777 (10 lines). No booking fee. Offices close 5.30. Saturdays 1.

UPHOLSTRESS for springs, webs, stuffing; excellent all-round; thoroughly recommended.—C. D. R., Box 8831, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

THE Lady Fisher wishes highly to recommend her excellent Nannie, with her four children for 11 years; most experienced, especially with babies from month; personal or written references.—Mrs. Fisher, Pigotts Manor, Letchmore Heath, near Watford.

EXPERIENCED Nurse, little children from year preferred; excellent references.—Miss Hoskins, 5, Bourdon-street, W.1.

HIGHLY recommended experienced temporary Nannie; references.—Box 106, The Scottish Advertising Agency, S.W.1.

INDIA or Ceylon.—Lady offers services for passage or part; nursing experience; good sailor, &c.; references. Write Box 03849, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

LADY highly recommends experienced Nannie for baby 6-10 months; excellent needlewoman; age 30; London preferred; good traveller.—Apply R. Wynn, 1, Angus Cottages, Hayes, Kent.

NANNIE, nursery trained; well recommended; experienced infants and toddlers; nurseries cleaned, &c. Mayou, 52, Southwick-street, W.2.

NURSE, disengaged; superior country servant, refined, well educated, well trained; very fond of children; good needlewoman, knitter; five years' reference; £40.—Mrs. Baxter's Agency, Canal, Salisbury.

PERSONALLY recommended Nannie; seven years' reference; excellent needlewoman, prefers older children; laundry 11-3.30; fond of others.—Mrs. Boucher, Ltd., 6, Basil-street, Knightsbridge.

## LADIES' MAIDS AND MAID

AS Useful or Maid-Companion; artistic; excellent dressmaker and packer; reliable; willing travel anywhere.—Write Box W.279, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY'S excellent service; good needlewoman.—Write Box B.1457, The Times, E.C.4.

EXCELLENT Swiss-German lady's Maid, 36; fluent French.—English; good sewer. Others.—Anglo-French Bureau, 208, Regent-street. Langham 3441.

## LADY HOUSEKEEPERS, HOUSE-KEEPERS, AND COOKS

AS Working Housekeeper; good plain cook; highest references; free from town.—London or suburbs.—Write Box 4945, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

CLERGYMAN'S Widow (Scottish), middle-aged, desires post as Housekeeper-Companion where needed.—Write Box 09021, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

EXPERIENCED working Cook-Housekeeper; capable; taking entire charge bachelor or similar flat; Kensington or Chelsea districts; highest references.—Write Fry, 11, Hyde Park-gardens, W.2.

LADY Cook-Housekeeper (thoroughly experienced in all branches of good cooking; kitchenmaid; free.—Write Box W.286, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY (elderly) Companion-Housekeeper; experienced, capable; willing travel; fluent French; knowledge nursing, cooking.—Write Box 02640, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

LADY, 30, desires post as Housekeeper to business lady.—Write Box 03878, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

LADY Cook, experienced in all household management and positions of trust; used to numbers; most excellent references.—Box 20, care of Southcombe's Advertising Agency, 154, Fleet-street, E.C.4.

LADY Cook (High-class certificates Edinburgh) desires post in or near London.—Write Box 05598, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

LADY, highly recommends Lady Housekeeper-Companion-Chaperon; nursing, cooking when necessary; poultry, dairy, gardening, needlewoman; experienced; excellent testimonial; references if desired; go abroad.—Write Box B.1469, The Times, E.C.4.

TWO young ladies, Scotch, good appearance, well educated, good housekeepers, fond of children, all sports, desire post together.—Write Box W.283, The Times, E.C.4.

WORKING Housekeeper seeks position with one or two gentlemen; two years' reference; five years' references.—Write Box B.1480, The Times, E.C.4.

FRIENDS, superior, seek post together; Good Plain Cook, Housekeeper-Parlourmaid; thoroughly experienced; hotel or private; excellent references.—Write 5, Wiveton Hall, Boscombe.

LADY Cook, highly recommended; first-class Cook, chef trained; five out.—Write Box 4947, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

TWO Friends—single-handed Cook, House-Parlourmaid; together; wages £80, £60; country; free now.—B. T., 57, Sunnymead-road, Kingsbury, N.W.9.

COOK, House-Parlourmaid, or Useful Maid.—Mrs. Hunt, 86a, High-street, Marylebone, W.1. Tele., Welbeck 7777 (10 lines). No booking fee. Offices close 5.30. Saturdays 1.

COOKS, Parlourmaids, Housemaids, and Butler-Valet (last post eight years), Nurses and Nurse-Housemaids, Cook-General (two years' character); nice Maidservants, Housemaids, Kitchenmaids, Housekeepers; good class and known personally; particulars free. Est. 1912.—Sussex Registry, 28, Friars-walk, Lewes.

SUPERIOR, single-handed Cook; excellent dainty Cook; thoroughly clean, punctual; used to good service; five years' reference; £50.—Susan Bond's Agency, Chichester.

COOK (plain); good cook; experienced country servant; used to good service; clean, superior, willing worker; 2½ years' reference; £42.—Susan Bond's Agency, Chichester.

COOK-GENERAL or Working Housekeeper; most reliable, old style, middle-aged Scotch servant; cooks well.—Miss Mackinnon's Scotch Registry, 17a, Stationroad, W. Croydon. (Tele., 0417.

COOK-GENERAL and House-Parlourmaid, disengaged; reliable country servants; clean, methodical, careful workers; nice cooking; trained; four years' reference; £50, £45.—Mrs. Baxter's Agency, Canal, Salisbury.

COOK-GENERAL, disengaged; superior country servant; good cook; clean and willing; thorough, punctual; highly recommended; £40.—Mrs. Baxter's Agency, Canal, Salisbury.

COOK-GENERAL; young; exceptional plain cook; quick; moderate worker; no reference; any part. Booking fees optional.—County Agency, Windsor. Phone 693.

All ladies wanting Maids or Married Couples call or 'phone Mrs. Pipe's Registry, 30, Edgware-road, Marble Arch. 'Phone, Padd. 7737. Personal attention.

## PARLOURMAIDS, HOUSEMAIDS, AND GENERALS

HOUSE-PARLOURMAID, disengaged; tall, neat appearance, refined, well trained; used to good service; good needlewoman; 4½ years' reference; £38.—Mrs. Baxter's Agency, Canal, Salisbury.

HOUSE-PARLOURMAID, Scotch; 35; a perfect servant; 7 years; 5 years' reference; now in Surrey, Beauford's Agency, 19A, Grove-parade, Slough 'Phone 874.

MISTRESSES free until suited; Cooks, Cook-Generals, Generals, Parlourmaids, Housemaids, disengaged. Also Messervants, Cooks, Butlers, waiting; all excellent references.—Miss Mann's Bureau, 71-73, Castle-street, Belfast.

WE have good Foreign Servants with excellent investigated references, as Parlourmaids, Housemaids, Generals, Cooks, &c.—'Phone, write or call for particulars. Catering Trades, 67, Dean-street, W.1. Gerrard 1271.

HOUSEMAID, disengaged; nice, strong country girl; bright, willing worker; early riser; neat sewer; 15 months' reference; £30.—Mrs. Baxter's Agency, Canal, Salisbury.

DAILY Housemaid, E. Sheen, S.W.14; 20s., 25s.; age 24-25; good reference; 2½ years last place from Mrs. Hunt, Ltd., 86a, High-street, Marylebone, W.1. Tele., Welbeck 7777. No booking fee.

HEAD Housemaid (33); five years' references; free; London preferred.—Collins' Agency, Bury St. Edmunds.

JOB Upper Housemaid, Essex; free for Kent or Surrey; willing help wait table; 25s.; good references; age 28; nice appearance; known since 1907.—Mrs. Hunt, Ltd., 86, High-street, Marylebone, W.1. Tele., Welbeck 7777. No booking fee. Offices close 5.30. Saturdays 1.

GENERAL, 38; long reference; country maid; recommended.—Trinity Agency, Guildford. Tele. 594.

## GARDENERS

GARDENER, head working; life experience in all branches; married; no family; disengaged.—King, Bell Hill, Wootton Hill, Newbury.

GARDENER seeks situation; life experience inside and out; age 32; single; leaving through death.—Jennings, 23, Turner-road, Lee, S.E.13.

GARDENER (Lady), head of six, wants work on private garden; very experienced; excellent references; South or East Coast preferred.—Write Box B.1440, The Times, E.C.4.

GENTLEMAN highly recommends his Gardener; is thoroughly efficient and trustworthy; exceptionally knowledgeable and creative; capable head (improver, or would undertake single-handed place.—Write Box B.1187, The Times, E.C.4.

HEAD Working Gardener; life experience all branches, inside and out; excellent references; married, age 38, two children, ages 9 and 7 years.—Lambert, Llwyndu Lodge, Abergavenny, Monmouthshire.

## GROOMS

MRS. A. C. Turner highly recommends Working Stud Groom; life experience with hunters and polo ponies.—Apply W. Eveley, Foxley Manor, Malmesbury, Wilts.

## MARRIED COUPLES AND MENSERVANTS

MARRIED Couple, thoroughly experienced run house, no man; first-class all-round Cook (child, school age, optional); free.—C., 99, Vere-road, Brighton.

SCOTCH disabled ex-service man (married, no family) wishes situation Caretaker Rate or house in owner's absence; wife Cook-General; good references.—William Inglis, Kirkhill Cottage, Backrosd, Whitburn, Lanarkshire.

YOUNG Married Couple seek situation with quiet family; wife Cook-General, husband House-Parlourman.—Write Box C.37, The Times, E.C.4.

## DOMESTIC SITUATIONS REQUIRED (continued)

MARRIED Couple, 36, 35; trained cook, butler-valet, chauffeur; abstainers, non-smokers; exemplary references; used to country; free; interview. No booking fees.—County Agency, 72, King's-road, Windsor. 'Phone 764.

MARRIED Couple, Cook-Housekeeper and Chauffeur-Parlourman; assist garden.—Mrs. W., personally highly recommends as excellent servants, with her seven years; excellent cooking; thorough workers; £110.—Susan Bond's Agency, Chichester.

MARRIED Couple; 40, 30; Mrs. Bowse personally recommends, on her service five years; wife good cooking, well served; husband excellent Gardener-Handyman; £90-£100; no family; any part. No booking fees.—British Agency, Domestic Chambers, Horsham. 'Phone 464-5.

MARRIED Couple; 35, 34; fully qualified servants; exemplary seven years' personal reference; wife excellent cook; husband smart House-Parlourman-Valet; £100; no family; any part; no booking fees.—British Agency, Domestic Chambers, Horsham. 'Phone 464-5.

TWO Employers.—Please note we specialize in Married Couples. Several free now. Town or Country.—'Phone at once Fulham 0222, or write National Employment Bureau, 189, North End-road, West Kensington, W.14. No booking fees.

BUTLER-VALET requires situation; fully experienced; highest references; free when suited.—Apply West, 49, Ripley-grove, Cosham, Portsmouth.

EDUCATED Scotsman, 19, tall, as Valet or keep gentleman's flat; willing travel.—Write Box B.1471, The Times, E.C.4.

GENTLEMAN recommends his footman-valet, for London or abroad; tall, smart appearance; free any time; interview in London.—Gibbons, Bleathwood, near Ludlow.

GENTLEMAN recommends his Butler; married; life experience; free; hunting kit; willing, trustworthy, sober.—Gore, Mere Westcott, Dunley, Hereford.

HANDYMAN, well up in all duties, seeks employment.—O'Brien, 22, Hyde Park-gate, S.W.7.

REFINED, educated man, single, desires situation in gentleman's service as Valet; willing to travel.—Write Box J.1237, The Times, E.C.4.

EXPERIENCED Kitchen and Scullery Boys to take the place of maids can be supplied by Regina Bureau (Dept. 48), 55, Duke-street, Grosvenor-square.

YOUNG man, 24, seeks complete change; to assist butler; to learn service; willing, energetic; Surrey district.—Write Box J.1251, The Times, E.C.4.

YOUNG Gentleman seeks post, Companion, Secretary, Valet, Housekeeper, Chauffeur, Attendant to bachelor.—Write Box W.272, The Times, E.C.4.

YOUTH (in Midlands), Cook-Valet, requires post.—Write Box W.282, The Times, E.C.4.

YOUNG Man of refined birth, age 26, single, seeks post as Cook-Housekeeper to gentleman; excellent references; free when suited.—Write Box 02639, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

BUTLER-VALET; disengaged; age 38; single; excellent references; wages £120.—Further particulars, Regina Bureau (Dept. 1), 55, Duke-street, Grosvenor-square.

FOOTMEN in all parts of the country; no any; recommended; 18-24; £30-£50; free now and shortly.—Mrs. Hunt, Ltd., 86, High-street, Marylebone, W.1. Tele., Welbeck 7777. No booking fee. Offices close 5.30. Saturdays 1.

HALLBOY, experienced, holding reliable references, requires situation, Town, or Town and country.—Regina Bureau (Dept. 22), 55, Duke-street, Grosvenor-square.

MENSERVANTS, Butler-Valets, House and Parlour-Men, Footmen, Oddmen; personal references.—Knightsbridge Agency, 18, Sloane-street. Sloane 3515.

## BUSINESSES FOR SALE
*3 lines 7s. 6d. (minimum)*

A NET PROFIT £1,600 PER ANNUM. Suit gentleman as investment under manager. Model DAIRY BUSINESS in really increasing part, easy access. £4,000.—HOLLAND, 307, Grey's Inn-road, W.C.1.

A N Established HOTEL of Fortman-square, fitted with all modern conveniences and refurnished; about 30 letting rooms; long lease; low rent; £8,500 all at.—Write Hotel, Box 1, Lacy-Scott, South Molton-street, W.1.

A CHARMING GUEST HOUSE, in best part of Croydon, near stations; 10 bed rooms, three reception rooms; constant hot water; three-roomed cottage; garage for 4 cars; main drainage; all furnished and equipped; good business; rent £150 per annum only; price £1,350.—Write Box J.1345, The Times, E.C.4.

A. LEWAS and PARTNERS, 20, BLOOMSBURY SQUARE, W.C.1. Agents for HOTELS and RESTAURANTS and BOARDING HOUSES.

A PARTMENT HOUSE near Tube, South Kensington.—A Freehold modernized property; beautifully furnished; six suites; hot and cold water in bed rooms and own baths; held on long lease; profit £700 per year; bargain £2,400; part can remain.—LUXFORD, 34, Oxford-street, W.1. (Tube Tottenham Court-road.)

AT the BEST HOTELS, SUITE HOUSES, Tea Rooms, Restaurants.—Call on WAY and WALLER, 5, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 8022 (10 lines).

CITY TEA and LUNCHEON ROOMS, seating 200. Good trade to-day, with scope to further improve. Accounts can be inspected. Price £1,500.—WAY and WALLER, 5, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 8022.

DAIRY BUSINESS in KENT for Sale. Established over 30 years. Turnover well over £2,000. Latest equipment; inclusive £2,350 cash.—Write Box J.1198, The Times, E.C.4.

DALMEATTE CREAMERY CO., Ltd. (in Liquidation).—The subscriber begs to offer for SALE the THREE CREAMERIES at GLASGOW, DUMFRIES and DALBEATTIE, including the BUILDINGS, PLANT and MACHINERY, MOTOR LORRIES, OFFICE FURNITURE, &c. The Buildings at Dumfries are owned by the Company, and conservative valuations have been made of all the assets by Mr. J. W. Samels (Perfect Dairy Machine Co., Ltd.) and Messrs. McLundie and Co., Glasgow. The Title Deeds of the Heritable Property are in the hands of Messrs. Wm. Cochran, Sloan and Dunlop, Solicitors, 178, St. Vincent-street, Glasgow, and any parties interested can obtain further particulars from them; also from the subscriber.—J. SCOTT McFARLANE, C.A., Liquidator, 153, St. Vincent-street, Glasgow, C.2.

FURNISHED CHAMBERS (LADIES ONLY).—Twenty-four attractively Furnished Bed-Sitting Rooms, let on monthly tenancies; the house is run by resident housekeeper and the owner takes the rents, amounting to over £2,000 per annum; sadlied accounts show a net profit, before repairs and renewals, £1,116 per annum; £2,500 cash and balance mortgage; lease at £250 per annum, less garage let off at £150 per annum, making net rent £100 per annum.—WAY and WALLER, 5, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 8022 (Extn. 3).

GARAGE SERVICE STATION, repair works; best position; main road; London. Turnover about £4,000. Sale owing ill-health.—Write Box J.1232, The Times, E.C.4.

HYDE PARK, redecorated HOTEL. Sixteen beds; average certified profits under manager £450. £450 for 25 years; furniture.—GILES and EMERY, 7, Vigo-street, W.1.

HAULAGE and CONTRACTORS.—London suburb. Well established. Yards, &c. Turnover last year exceeds £30,000 (increasing present turnover £4,000 per month) at good prices. Owner ordered abroad. Every investigation. Price £12,500, including 3 new up-to-date lorries, and general stock.—Write Box J.1019, The Times, E.C.4.

IN a busy South of England County town, extensive old-established DRAPERS and MILLINERS' PREMISES to be DISPOSED of by Sale or Lease.—Write Box J.1230, The Times, E.C.4.

RESTAURANT seating 250 close to the station at large Midland centre. Yielding a net profit of £1,550 per annum. Price for valuable lease, equipment, and goodwill £3,750; part could remain on mortgage.—WAY and WALLER, 5, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 8022.

£1,300 RENT in splendid position in centre of large Midland city; closed on Sundays; attractively decorated and very well furnished; seating over 100; level kitchen; complete equipment, including Frigidaire, Panatrope, &c.; exceptionally fine flat of four lofty rooms, bath room, &c., above. Lease at very low rent of £150 per annum. Takings for past year £4,694; audited accounts; scope for increase. Price for everything £2,500 only and recommended by WOOD-COCK and SON, 20, Conduit-street, W.1.

FAMILY HOTEL, fully licensed, in fine position, South Coast resort. About 100 rooms. All modern conveniences, including hot and cold water in bed rooms, 'phones in bed rooms, central heating, &c. Sound old established business, showing large profits. Audited accounts. Lease of 99 years for sale, furniture, and goodwill, only £11,000. Freehold can be had.—HAMMERSLEY, KENNEDY and Co., 33, Davies-street, Berkeley-square, W.1.

LUNCHEON and TEA ROOMS, WEST END. Shop and basement seating 80. Trade at present £30-£35 per week. Should do more. Good position. Price £850. HAMMERSLEY, KENNEDY and Co., as above.

LUNCHEON and TEA ROOMS, WEST END. Shop and basement seating 80. Trade at present £30-£35 per week. Well placed HOUSE arranged as 12 one-room Flatlets; lease 14 years; rent £225; takings £24 per week from rooms only; profits about £16 per week. Price £2,000; part can remain.—Below.

NOTTING HILL-GATE (near Tube).—TWO magnificent HOUSES, adjoining; beautiful Hotel, Hostel, or Bed and Breakfast House; would make 33 rooms; lease 19 years; rent £1,375; premium for lease £1,500.—PHILLIPS and WARD, 72, New Oxford-street, W. Museum 9465.

## WANTED

RESTAURANTS and TEA ROOMS.—Really sound concerns sold by WOODCOCK and SON, 20, Conduit-street, W. 'Phone, Mayfair 5411 (three lines).

SMALL Profitable GARAGE with FILLING STATION. Must bear Accountants' investigation.—Write, stating terms, Box J.1242, The Times, E.C.4.

£10,000 waiting for really sound ENGINEERING INVESTMENT; controlling interest essential.—Particulars (in confidence) to WOODCOCK and SON, 16, Arcade-street, Ipswich. Usual commission required.

THE "BUSINESS OFFERS" Column will be found on Front Page.

## ARTICLES FOR SALE AND WANTED
*Private Announcements 3 lines 6s. (minimum); Trade 3 lines 9s. (minimum)*

### MACHINERY AND TOOLS

A LIGHTING SET, 200 Volts, for SALE, complete with 12 h.p. Crossley engine, 25amp. dynamo, 108 cells and switchboard; suitable for mansion, &c.—Secretary, Lady Henry Somerset Homes, Duxhurst, Reigate.

### PIANOFORTES

ARNOLD'S PIANO SALE.—Fifty slightly used models by Bechstein, Steinway, Blüthner, Chappell, Weber, &c., at about 50 per cent. below current list prices. Terms from £1 monthly. Exchanges. Ten years' guarantee.—28, South Molton-street, W.1 (Bond-street Station). May, 3181.

FOR SALE, STEINWAY GRAND, slightly used; beautiful condition; bargain; private sale; original cost £375.—R., 133, Queen's-road, Finsbury Park.

### JEWELRY, &c., WANTED

JEWELLERY, OLD GOLD.—Trade with the original firm, est. 150 years. Maximum prices for artificial teeth, platinum, gold, silver, &c. Cash at once.—Call or post, Paget and Co. (Dept. T.), 219, Oxford-street, W.

### WEARING APPAREL

A Good Price by MITCHELL'S, 502, Edgware-road, W.2. Ladies', Gentlemen's DISCARDED CLOTHING, FURS, Uniforms, Linen, Teeth, Jewellery, Plate, &c. Buyers attend free or cash by return. Ambs 1353. Est. 1860.

### MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES

ELECTROLUX, good order, normal voltage, £3.—Sobey, 15, Cavendish-place, W.1. Langham 2781.

TYPEWRITERS, Duplicators, Adders, Calculators, Office Furniture, Bought, Sold, Hired, Repaired.—Taylor's, 74, Chancery-lane, W.C. Holborn 3793.

### SPORT AND GARDEN
*3 lines 7s. 6d. (minimum)*

A BARGAIN in BULBS.—Hyacinths to colour, 15s., 20s.; Lilium Candidums (Old Madonna Lily), 30s.; Snowdrops, Single and Double, 3s.; Galanthus Elwesii, Single Snowdrop, extra large, 4s.; Aconites, 2s.; Crocus, White, Blue, Striped, 5s.; Yellow, 8s.; Daffodils, Emperor, Sir Watkin, Horsefield, Barri Conspic., Princeps, Ornatus, Queen of the North, White Lady, Double Van Zion, Double White, all at 5s.; Pheasant Eye, Lent Lily (English Wild Daff.), 4s.; Mixed Daffs. and Narcissi, 4s.; Tulips, Early Flowering, Red, White, Yellow, to name, 6s.; Mixed, 5s.; Double Red, White, Yellow, to name, 6s.; Mixed, 5s.; Darwin Tulips, Clara Butt, Farncombe Sanders, Pride of Haarlem, Rev. Ewbank, Edmée, Baron De La Tonnaye, Bartigon, Princess Elizabeth, all at 5s.; Mixed, 4s.; Cottage Tulips, Inglescombe Yellow, Pink, Caledonia, Bouton d'Or, Macrophilla, Picotee, Parisian Yellow, La Merveille, Salmon Queen, 5s.; Mixed, 4s.; Bluebells, 4s.; Iris, Spanish, named, 4s.; Mixed, 3s. All per 100, carriage paid on orders £1 and over. Hundreds of other bargains in Bulbs, Herbaceous Plants, Fruit Trees, and everything for the garden will be found in our 80-page illustrated Catalogue sent post free on request.—Cross and Co., Elm-road House, Wisbech.

DAFFODIL BULBS, finest mixed, 3gns. 1,000; crocus, named, 3gns. 1,000; Blue Iris and Muscari 25s. 1,000.—A. Leon, St. Marys, Scilly.

## LONDON HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

WHERE YOU ARE AN HONOURED GUEST:

Visitors to London choose the Alexandra Hotel because, while appreciating its splendid cuisine and service, they are particularly attracted by the atmosphere of hospitality that prevails—making each visitor feel that he is a welcome and honoured guest.

Recently modernized throughout, the Hotel has now 140 bed rooms each of which has running hot and cold water and telephone. The Hotel is especially popular with London's visitors as though its position is one of the most central and convenient in the Metropolis, there is a country aspect from the majority of the Hotel's windows of Hyde Park's pleasant and ever-changing scene.

MODERATE INCLUSIVE TERMS.

Write for profusely illustrated Brochure.

**ALEXANDRA HOTEL,**

HYDE PARK CORNER, LONDON, S.W.1.

Telephone: Sloane 4521 (10 lines). Telegrams: "Alexotel, Knights, London."

INSPECTION CORDIALLY INVITED.

**ASHLEY COURT HOTEL,**

**199, 200, QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.**

The NEW HOTEL de Luxe of Kensington Gardens, facing Park gates and adjoining Albert Hall. Newly furnished and decorated throughout. The moderate inclusive terms are from 12s. 6d. daily or from 4 guineas weekly. Also private suites.

All rooms fitted hot and cold water, telephone, gas fires; beautifully furnished lounges and electric passenger lift to all floors.

First-class service and cuisine. Large garage next to premises. Night porters. Telephone, Kensington 6615 (5 lines).

SPEND CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR IN LONDON.

**HOTEL BELGRAVIA,**

GROSVENOR-GARDENS, LONDON, S.W.1.

Quote the following terms:—

Five days from the 24th December £5 15s. 6d.,
Eight days £8 8s., 12 days £11 11s., and
Five days from the 27th December £5 5s.,

to include bed, bath, breakfast, luncheon, and dinner, and the following festivities in the Restaurant:

Christmas Day, Gala Dinner and Dance, 15s.
Boxing Day, Gala Dinner Dance and Novelties, 15s.
December 27th, Dinner Dance, 10s. 6d.
New Year's Eve, Gala Dinner Dance and Novelties, 17s. 6d.; or Celebration Supper Dance, 15s. 6d.

F. W. KINGSLEY, Managing Director.
(Late General Manager, Hotel Cecil.)
Telephone: Victoria 9640.

**BERKELEY HOTEL,**

63-67, QUEENSBOROUGH-TERRACE, HYDE PARK, W.2. Park 1797.

Two minutes Kensington Gardens, Tennis and Tubes.

HOT AND COLD RUNNING WATER.

GAS FIRES IN ALL BED ROOMS. PASSENGER LIFT. Noted for healthy position, quiet, cleanliness, excellent food and attendance. Terms from 3gns. per week, inclusive of meals, baths, light, and attendance. From 12s. 6d. daily. NO EXTRAS. Christmas Festivities Programme Now Ready.

**BROADWALK HOTEL,**

DE VERE-GARDENS, KENSINGTON, LONDON.

Between Kensington Palace and Albert Hall.

Telephone: Kensington 0858.

The most luxurious and exclusive of the smaller hotels. Superbly situated a few yards from the Park, with rooms, cuisine, and service of supreme excellence. Famous among discriminating people for more than 40 years.

The management beg to inform patrons that the redecoration are now completed. Each bed room is fitted with hot and cold running water and electric radiator. The hotel is equipped with a large number of bath rooms, central heating, telephones, and lift.

Inclusive terms arranged from 4½gns. Weekly or daily terms. Tariff on application.

**BRAMLEY HILL HOTEL,**

CROYDON. First-class accommodation at moderate inclusive terms. Special arrangements for families. Best English food only; gas fires; two acres delightful grounds; billiards, bridge; garage; near golf; 10min. station Personal attention of Proprietors.

**FACING DUE SOUTH.**

Overlooking Kensington Gardens.

The management pays great attention to the catering and thus meals are both varied and appetising. Many of the rooms have been artistically redecorated during the last few months.

**COBURG COURT HOTEL,**

BAYSWATER-ROAD, LONDON, W.2.

Pleasant suites of private rooms with sitting room, double bed room, bath room, and telephone; the Fully Inclusive Terms are most moderate; bed room, bath, and breakfast from 9s. daily.

Write to the Hotel for an illustrated tariff. 'Phone, Park 2402. Telegrams, Kitchening, London.

**DURRANT'S HOTEL,**

MANCHESTER-SQUARE, W.1.

High-class Family Hotel, with self-contained Suites. Quiet situation, three minutes from Selfridge's. All bed rooms fitted with Hot and Cold Water, Electric Fires and Exchange Telephone. Central Heating. Lifts.

Telephone: Welbeck 8131. Telegrams: Adjection, London.

**EMBASSY COURT HOTEL,**

91, JERMYN-STREET, S.W.1.

Two minutes from Piccadilly-circus.

BED, BREAKFAST, AND PRIVATE BATH ROOM, FROM 12s. 6d. EACH DOUBLE,
FROM 17s. 6d. SINGLE.
ALSO PRIVATE SUITES FROM 17s. 6d. DOUBLE.

High-class cuisine and service.
Gerrard 1035-6-7.

FLEMING'S NEW CLARGES HOTEL and CAFE DIVAN, CLARGES-STREET, PICCADILLY. Finest cuisine in London. Luxurious terms arranged. Telephone, Grosvenor 2964. S. Harwath.

KENSINGTON PALACE MANSIONS, KENSINGTON, LONDON, W.8. (Facing Kensington Gardens.)

**RESIDENTIAL HOTEL.**

In comfort, satisfactory service, and food this hotel is unequalled.

PRIVATE SUITES.

Prices have again been revised and reduced for the winter.

For particulars apply Manager, address as above. 'Phone, Kens. 3675 (10 lines).

THROUGH THE WINDOW.

Not every visitor to London can enjoy from the bed room window an uninterrupted view of a Royal Palace, and a delightful stretch of one of the loveliest of the London Gardens. There are other unique features at the

**MILESTONE,**

1, PRINCE OF WALES-TERRACE, &c.
(Between Albert Hall and Barkers)

notably a Minstrels' Gallery with fresco by Frampton, a winter-garden-like dining room, a Private Oratory, &c. Absolute comfort. RUNNING WATER, GAS FIRE, BEDSIDE LAMP, &c., in EVERY BED ROOM. Most attractive public rooms. First-class catering, service and attention.

The rates are no more than at an ordinary residential Hotel, from five guineas weekly inclusive. Illustrated brochure sent free on request. Personal reception by Resident Proprietors, Mr. and Mrs. M. TURNER.
Telephone Nos.: Western 3986, 3987, 1926.

**MOSTYN HOTEL,**

PORTMAN-STREET, MARBLE ARCH.
WELBECK 2361 to 8.

Every modern convenience, hot and cold running water telephones, and electric fires in all bed rooms. Five large reception rooms, billiard rooms, magnificent ball room. Dances twice weekly. Fully licensed. Lifts to all floors. Terms moderate.

MOST CONVENIENTLY SITUATED AND WELL EQUIPPED RESIDENTIAL HOTEL.

**HOTEL NORMAN,**

CARLTON-ROAD, PUTNEY HILL, S.W.15.

Close to Putney Heath. Lawn Tennis (two excellent rubble courts), billiards (full size), large dance, card, and music rooms, spacious lounges, pleasant bed rooms, numerous bath rooms, constant hot water; food first class, well cooked, daintily served. From 2 guineas per week inclusive. Electric trains to all parts; three minutes from station. 'Phone, Putney 5991-2. Special terms families.

Proprietress:—Mrs. STUART NUTHALL.

CENTRALLY SITUATED BETWEEN PORTMAN-SQUARE and BAKER-STREET STATION.

12s. 6d. to 14s. daily. Room and breakfast, 7s. 6d. and 8s. 6d. Bed rooms with Hot and Cold Flowing Water.

**NORLAND COURT,**

82-3-4, Gloucester-place, Portman-square, W.1.
Grams, "Oscoundy, London." Tele., Welbeck 2896.
A REAL LESSEE HOTEL FOR GENTLEFOLK.
Illustrated Tariff Post Free on application.

**PORTLAND COURT HOTEL,**

4 and 5, QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.

A newly opened Hotel, overlooking KENSINGTON GARDENS (minute Albert Hall), newly furnished and redecorated throughout. Bed-sitting rooms with breakfast from 9s. 6d. daily; en pension from 3½gns. weekly. Also private suites. All rooms fitted running hot and cold water and gas fires; beautifully furnished lounges. First-class service and cuisine. Large garage on premises. Night porter. Inspection cordially invited.—Telephone, Western 9153, 3154, 3155.

## LONDON HOTELS (continued)

**THE ATMOSPHERE OF HOSPITALITY**

is the predominant feature of every NORTH HOTEL. Every detail that makes for comfort is studied; and the aim of each member of the staff is to see that the traditional high standard of courtesy and attention is always maintained.

Every modern amenity that contributes to the comfort of guests or the efficiency of the service is adopted as soon as its value is proved, while such essentials as running hot and cold water and 'phone in all bed rooms, central heating, passenger lifts, and, above all, a superlative cuisine are naturally found at all NORTH HOTELS, of which these are a few:—

**ONSLOW COURT HOTEL,**

QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.

(140 bed rooms.) Telephone; Kens. 9210.

**STANHOPE COURT HOTEL,**

STANHOPE-GARDENS, S.W.7.

(100 bed rooms.) Telephone: Western 0951.

**TUDOR COURT HOTEL,**

60-66, CROMWELL-ROAD, S.W.7.

(85 bed rooms.) Telephone: Western 6393.

**MILTON COURT HOTEL,**

68-72, CROMWELL-ROAD, S.W.7.

(85 bed rooms.) Telephone: Western 1571.

**GRANBY COURT HOTEL,**

88-89, QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.

(50 bed rooms.) Telephone: Kensington 0896.

**COURT ROYAL HOTEL,**

105-6, LANCASTER-GATE, W.2.

(40 bed rooms.) Telephone: Paddington 6824.

If you cannot call, write or 'phone the respective Hotels for illustrated Brochures and full particulars of any vacant rooms.

UNDER NEW DIRECTION.

**PALACE HOTEL,**

LANCASTER-GATE, W.2.

Facing South and overlooking Hyde Park.
REDECORATED and REFURNISHED.

One of the most beautiful of London Residential Hotels

Every modern design for comfort and convenience. Large lofty bed rooms, with running hot and cold water, radiator or gas fires and exclusive tel phone. Numerous bed rooms with private bath rooms and toilets.

Only ENGLISH meats, Game and Poultry served.

TERMS, from 4 to 5 gns. per week, inclusive 10s. 6d. Bed and Breakfast, or 15s. per day.

BEAUTIFUL RECEPTION ROOMS suitable for PRIVATE DANCES, DINNERS, or WEDDINGS.
'Phone: Paddington 8281 (three l

# Law Report, Nov. 11

## SUMMARY OF CASES

Mr. Justice Rowlatt continued the hearing of the claim by the Crown to duty on the estate of the late Sir David Yule, Bt., who died in July, 1928. He has been described during the proceedings as "the wealthiest man in India and probably in the British Empire." The question turns on whether he acquired a domicile in India and, if so, whether he had abandoned it and acquired a domicile of choice in England or had revived his domicile of origin, Scotland. Lady Yule gave evidence. (ATTORNEY-GENERAL v. DAME ANNIE H. YULE AND ANOTHER.)

Mr. Justice Bateson resumed the hearing of the summons taken out by Lord Inverclyde, who contends that the English Court has no jurisdiction to entertain the nullity suit filed by Lady Inverclyde. He contends that the jurisdiction belongs exclusively to the country of the domicile —namely, Scotland. (INVERCLYDE v. INVERCLYDE.)

## HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE
### KING'S BENCH DIVISION
### SIR DAVID YULE'S ESTATE: CLAIM BY THE CROWN
### ATTORNEY-GENERAL v. DAME ANNIE H. YULE AND MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED

(*Before* MR. JUSTICE ROWLATT)

His LORDSHIP continued the hearing of the claim by the Crown to duty on the estate of the late Sir David Yule, Bt., who died on July 3, 1928, and who was described as "the wealthiest man in India, and probably in the British Empire."

The Attorney-General (Sir William Jowitt, K.C.), the Solicitor-General (Sir Stafford Cripps, K.C.), and Mr. J. H. Stamp appeared for the Crown; Mr. Wilfrid Greene, K.C., Mr. H. B. Vasey, K.C., Mr. Wilfrid Hunt, and Mr. G. R. Upjohn for the respondents.

Mr. GREENE read a considerably body of affidavit evidence from India relative to Sir David Yule's intimacy with Indian families.

MR. JUSTICE ROWLATT said that he was not sure that mere evidence of linguistic and social familiarity amounted to very much. Was there any evidence of orientalization of his own habits?

Mr. GREENE.—No; I don't think one can say that. There is, however, not only the positive evidence of constant and intimate association with Indians, but also the negative fact that he never associated with the European community.

AN INDIAN TITLE

An affidavit from his solicitor in Calcutta was read, saying that though Sir David Yule was a member of the Calcutta Club from 1884 to 1928 he was only known to have gone there two or three times during that period. He had no interest outside his business. Even about that he was so reticent that it was difficult to get adequate instructions from him. He was known among Indians as "The White Marwari," a title of which he was very proud.

Counsel submitted that it was clearly proved that by 1900 Sir David Yule had acquired an Indian domicile, and it must be shown that he had given it up. The old saying that where a man had his wife and family there he was *prima facie* domiciled was all very well in the normal case, but was clearly inapplicable to the present case. Even to the end Sir David Yule looked on Hanstead House as a mere temporary residence for his wife and daughter and he hoped that one day they would rejoin him in India. If Sir David Yule had ever reached the position: "It is clear that Lady Yule will never come out to India; rather than be permanently separated I will give up my life in India, and return to her," there would have been an *animus* to abandon his Indian domicile. His *animus*, in fact, was the opposite.

Mr. George Wheatley said that he entered the employment of George Yule and Company in London in 1870 and became a partner in 1892 on the death of Mr. George Yule. Sir David Yule entered the London office about 1873 and went to Calcutta by sailing ship in 1875. On the death of Mr. Andrew Yule in 1902 Mr. David Yule, as he then was, joined the witness in partnership, but took little or no interest in the London business, leaving the witness in entire control while he looked after the Calcutta business. When the business was converted into a company in 1920 Sir David Yule took no share, saying that he regarded the Indian business as his province.

Between 1912-1915 Sir David Yule was detained in England by litigation which he regarded as highly important. Though the witness during that period sat in an adjoining room he saw little or nothing of Sir David Yule, who attended to his own affairs, and wrote his own letters, seldom keeping copies but relying on his marvellous memory. Sir David Yule told the witness that he regarded himself as a bird of passage over here, and was off to India whenever he could. He often expressed regret at being delayed in getting back to India.

In cross-examination, the ATTORNEY-GENERAL asked how remittances were made to Lady Yule, and was told that Sir David Yule would often ask the witness to send her a cheque.

THE QUESTION OF POCKET MONEY

MR. JUSTICE ROWLATT.—He must have wanted money in his pocket to pay for his luncheon. How did he draw that?

The witness.—It was always a mystery to me how he got on without pocket money. He never seemed to have any, but he was a man of very simple tastes.

Mr. George Yule, said the witness, was one of the early presidents of the Indian National Congress, and it was through his influence with the Marwaris—the Indian merchant princes—that Sir David Yule later found it easy to gain their confidence.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL.—Was it the Yule philosophy that Anglo-Indians often failed because they kept themselves too much to themselves instead of associating and identifying themselves with their Indian fellow-subjects?—Yes. They had a strong sympathy with Indian aims and aspirations.

And it was in that tradition that the young David was brought up?—Yes; I think he was trained by his uncle in those views.

He was a young Scotsman, of strong character, who went out determined to make a success of his business and stuck to it down to 1900.—To the exclusion of everything else.

The witness did not think Sir David Yule had any mercenary motives.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL read an extract from a letter written by David Yule in September, 1876, to a friend in England:—

"I suppose you think we are all in a hot oven over here, so lazy that we can't do anything but please our minds and make ourselves as comfortable and cool as possible. Anything but that, we are a set of hard workers, searching, digging, and fighting for the money. 'Money is the root of all evil,' as St. Paul said when no doubt he had very little in his pocket."

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL.—Would it surprise you to learn that in the 22 years from 1906-1928 he spent only one-fifth of the time in India?—I never thought of it in that way; I should have thought it was half and half, and even when here he regarded himself as being in India.

And he acquired important business interests over here?—They were incidental to his business interests in India.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL then dealt with a number of English companies of which Sir David Yule was a director, and asked the witness: "Is it within your knowledge that when he went on visits to India—I put it that way; Mr. Greene puts it the other—he obtained leave from the board of directors of the Mercantile Bank of India?" Other companies mentioned were the Royal Exchange Assurance, Vickers, Limited, and the Midland Bank, Limited.

The witness.—I think he was regarded by those companies as their Indian member who could speak with authority on Indian matters —those things were ancillary to the Calcutta business.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL.—From 1875 to 1900 he spent about 99 per cent. of his time in India. In the last 25 years of his life he spent about one-fifth of his time in India. How do you account for the change?—Having married, it was only natural that he should wish to see something of his wife and daughter. But for that, I doubt if he would ever have come back at all.

Mr. GREENE, re-examining.—You have described the testator as "writhing to get back to India?" Was there any diminution of the writhing in his later years?—No, I think he chafed more than ever.

LADY YULE'S EVIDENCE

Lady (Annie Henrietta) Yule said that she remembered David Yule coming to her father's (Andrew Yule's) house in Dulwich when she was a little girl in 1883. He returned from India in September, 1900, and they became engaged. They were married on December 12, 1900, at St. George's, Hanover-square.

After a short honeymoon at Cannes they went to Calcutta, where her husband had a house called Azbad Manzil, formerly the residence of the Kings of Oudh. As her husband was entirely devoted to his work and disliked social life, and as they had very few European acquaintances, she found the life very lonely and distasteful. After a severe attack of malaria she came back to England and was advised not to return to India.

In 1902, on a visit to England, her husband bought Hanstead House for her; he took no interest in the furnishing of it. When visiting England he would quite often come home on a Wednesday and say: "I'm leaving for India on Friday." Between 1903 and 1916 he occasionally hinted that he would like her to return to India, saying that it was his home and that she ought to go out there; he would never give it up for anything or anybody. She often suggested that he might retire and come back, but he said that would never enter his head. Fishing was his one relaxation, and she knew of no other interests of his outside India.

When she paid her second visit to India in 1916 she lived with her husband in his small flat over the offices. He was very quiet and did not like any sort of show, was very reticent, and had no expensive tastes of any sort.

She still disliked India in 1916 and had two bad attacks of malaria in that time. They came back in two months.

In 1918 her husband suggested that they should compromise by living part of the time at Cannes and the rest in India. He spent very little time at Cannes, and her daughter did not like the Riviera and wanted to return to England, so they returned.

When at Hanstead, said Lady Yule, she had the ordinary interests of country life—farming, stockbreeding, and after their return from Cannes the breeding of racehorses. Her husband took no interest whatever in those pursuits. They rather bored him, and he never went to races. Her horses were run in her own name and under her own colours.

In the Letters Patent creating him a baronet in 1922, and in the grant of arms from the College of Heralds, he was described as "of the Hugli River, Calcutta, in the Province of Bengal."

The first she heard of his baronetcy, said Lady Yule, was when dozens and dozens of telegrams arrived at Cannes one day, and fearing something was wrong in Calcutta she asked him what was the matter. He handed her one of the telegrams, saying "You can read it," and she found it contained congratulations on his baronetcy.

In 1927 her husband consented to see a doctor, who, he said, told him that he was very ill and that his life was not worth 24 hours to an insurance company. About October, 1927, he was induced to see a specialist. The report was serious. He was not allowed to go to Cannes before January, 1928. During that period he was very ill and very quiet and did not refer to India. They returned to Hanstead, and her husband gave up going to business about May, but did not take to his bed till two days before he died on July 3, 1928. He was buried at Hanstead at the will of herself and her daughter.

Her husband often used the expression "we Indians." Her reluctance to live in India was a sore point. She expressed the view that he might take more interest in his family and their home and pursuits, and he replied that he had his own interests, and they were very large, and that he would never give up India. He also said that if he had not married he would never have left India.

He did not discuss his financial affairs with her.

MR. JUSTICE ROWLATT.—I suppose you gathered that he was not exactly a pauper? (Laughter.)—Yes; but I had no idea what he was worth.

Solicitors.—The Solicitor of Inland Revenue; Messrs. Nye, Moreton and Clowes.

---

A charge made by the Surrey County Council against Albert Edward Bullen, 48, a labourer, living at Horsell, Surrey, of fraudulently inducing Percy Richard Casewell to make the whole or some part delivery of 10 yards of gravel in Thorpe, near Chertsey, on October 24, was withdrawn at Chertsey on Monday, and Bullen was discharged.

## HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE
### CHANCERY DIVISION
### DISPUTE OVER A DOWRY
### RE LLOYDS BANK, LIMITED: BOMZE v. BOMZE

(*Before* MR. JUSTICE MAUGHAM)

His LORDSHIP delivered his reserved judgment in this action in which Mrs. Fanny Bomze, of 35, St. John's Wood-road, N.W.8, and her brother, Mr. Alfred Manuel Lederman, of Down-street, Piccadilly, claimed against the defendant, Dr. Marks Bomze, of 111, Cannon-street-road, E., husband of Mrs. Fanny Bomze, a declaration that a document dated May 6, 1929, purporting to be an agreement in writing between the defendant and Mrs. Bomze, in her maiden name of Lederman, for the deposit of £4,000 at Lloyds Bank, 210, Commercial-road, in the joint names of the defendant and Mrs. Bomze, and stating that it was intended to be applied to repay a mortgage over the defendant's premises, and to purchase a medical practice for him, was not binding on the plaintiffs; an order setting it aside; and an order for repayment by the defendant of the £4,000.

The defendant claimed that the money was given to him absolutely in consideration of his marrying Mrs. Bomze, and that he was entitled to keep the whole of it.

The marriage took place on June 16, 1929.

Mr. F. K. Archer, K.C., and Mr. Danckwerts appeared for the plaintiffs; Mr. John Busse for the defendant.

JUDGMENT

MR. JUSTICE MAUGHAM, in giving judgment, said that the circumstances of the case were, to say the least, unusual. The parties were of Jewish religion and race. It was apparently known in Jewish circles that Miss Fanny Lederman would be provided with a handsome dowry. At any rate, in April, 1929, a matrimonial agent, or marriage broker, approached Mr. Lederman, and an appointment was made for Dr. Bomze to go to Mr. Lederman's office. He (his Lordship) found that Dr. Bomze told Mr. Lederman that he had a gross income of £800 a year from his practice; that he was contemplating the purchase of another practice which would give him an income of about £1,500 or £1,600 a year; but that he required money to pay for it. Mr. Lederman introduced Dr. Bomze to Miss Lederman on May 2, 1929, as a prospective suitor for her hand, and she accepted him on May 5.

At a gathering of the two families the amount of the dowry was mentioned, and all parties assumed that the new practice would be paid for out of the dowry. But he did not credit the statement made by and on behalf of the defendant that the pecuniary position of Dr. Bomze was discussed on that occasion. The two families did not trust each other. Mr. Lederman was not impressed by Dr. Bomze's relations, and he (his Lordship) was convinced that nothing was said which might have further disillusioned him. On the other hand, Dr. Bomze, and, in particular, his brother, Mr. Simon Bomze, were very desirous to see the colour of Mr. Lederman's money before the matter proceeded farther, and a suggestion was made that the £4,000 should be placed on deposit in the joint names of the spouses.

The money was immediately placed on deposit by Mr. Lederman at Lloyds Bank in the joint names of the prospective husband and wife. It was clearly not intended that any part of the £4,000 should be drawn out before the intended marriage, because the first clause provided that after the marriage the sum in question was to be redeposited at the same bank in the joint names of Dr. and Mrs. Bomze. The agreement was executed by parties of full age, and by Miss Lederman at the suggestion of her brother, who himself had had it drawn up. In those circumstances the document must stand. It was, however, departed from, with the result that at the date of the marriage only £650 was left on deposit instead of the £4,000.

"AN ARRANGED MARRIAGE"

When the marriage was suggested. Dr. Bomze owed £2,000 to Lloyds Bank, and he said in evidence that his income as a doctor was £8 a week. His evidence amounted to this, that he was insolvent in May, 1929, and was willing to marry only on the terms that he received £4,000 without any condition whatsoever. All that, Dr. Bomze said, was explained to Mr. Lederman. But why an affectionate brother should provide £4,000 to induce an insolvent and hitherto unsuccessful doctor 27 years old to marry his sister was not explained to him (his Lordship). Dr. Bomze did not even pretend to be fond of his future wife. It was an arranged marriage.

Dr. Bomze's evidence was not to be relied on. He was exceedingly anxious to secure a wife with £4,000, and he threw dust in the eyes of the brother who was to provide it. On May 15, 1929, £1,000 was drawn out of the deposit account by Dr. Bomze and Miss Lederman for the purchase of a practice. On June 5, £2,350 was withdrawn. It was clear that Miss Lederman would not before the marriage have consented to any withdrawal of the money without her brother's approval. He (his Lordship) was satisfied that Mr. Lederman was not told and did not know that Dr. Bomze owed £2,000 to his bank. £100 had been paid for the marriage broker's fee, and £126 for the engagement ring.

The marriage was not a happy one, and the evidence convinced him that Dr. Bomze, who by September 25 had obtained and spent £3,850 of the £4,000, had made it impossible for his wife to remain in the house after September 27.

The agreement of May 6 must stand. It had been argued that the agreement proved that there was a gift of £4,000 to Dr. Bomze if he should marry Miss Lederman. In his (his Lordship's) view, the agreement and the evidence clearly proved the contrary. After the marriage, neither of the spouses could use the money without the consent of the other, and the assertion that Dr. Bomze was to be given the money without conditions was also untrue. The withdrawal of £1,000 was admittedly to buy the practice, and was used for that purpose. It could not be claimed successfully in the present action.

There was a great difference between gifts from a wife to a husband and gifts from a young woman engaged to be married to an intended husband. Where a husband had taken unfair advantage of his influence over his wife it was not difficult for the wife to establish her title to relief. But if a wife living with her husband authorized her income to be paid to him, it was clear that she could never recall such a gift. A young woman engaged to be married, however, was in a very different position. In general, she reposed the greatest confidence in her future husband and in most cases would sign almost anything he put before her. The doctrine of Huguenin v. Baseley (13 Ves., 105) applied to such a relationship, and the reasons given in Howes v. Bishop (25 *The Times* L.R., 533; [1909] 2 K.B., 390) for not extending the equitable principles to the case of husband and wife had no application. Dr. Bomze had wholly failed in his view to establish that the withdrawal of £2,350 before the marriage, if it was a gift, was a proper one.

Miss Lederman was entitled to relief, at least as regarded £2,000. Mr. Lederman had been told that it was desired to withdraw £350 for the expenses of the marriage, and consented to that being done. With regard to a sum of £150 withdrawn on August 2, 1929, he thought, on the whole, that Mrs. Bomze could not recall it, as it was used for the joint expenses of husband and wife.

The plaintiffs had established the right to succeed as regarded the sum of £2,000, part of the £2,350 withdrawn on June 5. That sum ought strictly to be paid into the current account of Dr. Bomze and Mrs. Bomze at Lloyds Bank, pursuant to the terms of the agreement of May 6, 1929. It would seem that they had equal rights in respect of that sum and also in respect of the sum of £150 which remained standing in their names. But if there was no chance of the parties coming together again, the sensible course would be to consent to divide those moneys, and in that case there would be judgment for the plaintiffs for £1,000, half the sum of £2,000; and the defendant would pay the plaintiffs' costs, except so far as they had been increased by the claim to set aside or rectify the agreement of May 6, 1929.

Solicitors.—Messrs. Denton, Hall and Burgin; Mr. Lawrence Davis.

### *A CONVICTION QUASHED*

The COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEAL—Mr. Justice Avory, Mr. Justice Swift, and Mr. Justice Acton—yesterday quashed the conviction of PERCY FRIEND, who had been convicted at the West Kent Sessions of stealing apples and had been sentenced to three months' imprisonment with hard labour.

MR. JUSTICE AVORY, giving the judgment of the Court, said that Friend had been indicted for the larceny of growing fruit under section 36 of the Larceny Act, 1861. There was no charge of a common law larceny. The deputy-chairman, however, directed the jury that it did not matter whether the apples which were alleged to have been stolen had been picked from the tree or were windfalls. That direction could not be supported.

---

The Department of Mines is to open a court of inquiry at Newcastle on November 29 to consider means whereby accidents in mines may be reduced.

## HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE
### PROBATE, DIVORCE, AND ADMIRALTY DIVISION
### LADY INVERCLYDE'S NULLITY SUIT: A QUESTION OF JURISDICTION
### INVERCLYDE, OTHERWISE TRIPP v. INVERCLYDE

(*Before* MR. JUSTICE BATESON)

Further arguments were heard on the summons taken out by Lord Inverclyde which raised the question whether the only Court which had jurisdiction to hear the petition for a decree of nullity presented by Lady Inverclyde, otherwise June Howard-Tripp, of Holford-road, Hampstead, against Lord Inverclyde, on the ground of his alleged incapacity, was the Court of the domicile (Scotland).

The parties were married on March 21, 1929, at St. Columba's Church, Pont-street, Chelsea. Lady Inverclyde presented her petition on August 1, 1930.

On the first day of the hearing (reported in *The Times* of November 5 last) it was submitted for Lord Inverclyde that the Court of the domicile (Scotland) had exclusive jurisdiction inasmuch as Lady Inverclyde's petition was, in effect, one for the dissolution of a valid marriage which might be voidable if the ground alleged was proved, but was not void *ab initio*. All the authorities, it was contended, laid down that, in the case of a marriage solemnized in England, the English Court had jurisdiction to entertain a nullity suit in respect thereof, but that those cases dealt with marriages which were void *ab initio* by reason of consanguinity, bigamy, and the like.

Mr. Cotes-Preedy, K.C., and Mr. Victor Russell appeared for the petitioner; Mr. Norman Birkett, K.C., and Mr. T. Bucknill for the respondent.

Resuming his argument, Mr. BIRKETT referred to G. v. M. ([1885] 10 App. Cas., 171), and cited a passage in Lord Selbourne's speech in support of the proposition which he put forward that, where the status of the person concerned would be affected by a decree of nullity, the only Court exercising jurisdiction must be the Court of the domicile. Counsel also cited certain passages in the speeches in Salvesen, or von Lorang v. Administrator of Austrian Property (43 *The Times* L.R., 609; [1927] A.C., 641) to show that the highest tribunal was disposed to take the view that where an alteration in status was contemplated, as was the case here, the Court of the domicile had exclusive jurisdiction. He also referred to Mitford v. Mitford and von Kuhlmann (39 *The Times* L.R., 350; [1923], P. 130), Linke v. Von Aerde (10 *The Times* L.R., 426), and other cases.

In reply to his LORDSHIP, Mr. BIRKETT said that, on a similar nullity suit in Scotland, a wife could not get maintenance or alimony *pendente lite*, as she could in the English jurisdiction.

In conclusion he submitted that a person's status could only be altered by the Court of that person's domicile, and a foreign Court could not affect by its decree the status of a person domiciled elsewhere. The need of certainty in the law demanded such a rule of jurisdiction.

THE ARGUMENT FOR LADY INVERCLYDE

Mr. COTES-PREEDY said that no distinction could be drawn between classes of nullity suits. By the Matrimonial Causes Acts the Court had the same power as the old Ecclesiastical Courts to entertain nullity suits, whatever the ground alleged. Under the old procedure, as under the present, residence gave jurisdiction, and here the respondent was resident in England when the citation was taken out, though he was served at Glasgow. Moreover, Lady Inverclyde was domiciled in England before the ceremony of marriage, and if it was held in fact to be no marriage, then her English domicile was retained. The case of Salvesen (*supra*) did not upset the long established authorities that the English Court had jurisdiction to entertain a nullity suit in the case of a marriage celebrated in England, and all the observations cited from that case which might have suggested the contrary were *obiter*. There was no real distinction between void and voidable marriages, because if the marriage was not consummated it was no marriage at all, according to the canonical law which applied to such cases.

The hearing was adjourned.

Solicitors.—Messrs. Dawson and Co.; Messrs. Armitage, Chapple, and Co.

### DECREE NISI AGAINST LADY (RICHMOND) BROWN

BROWN, SIR M. R. (BT.) (BY HIS GUARDIAN) v. BROWN, L. M. A. (DAME), AND HEDGES.

(*Before* MR. JUSTICE BATESON)

This was a petition for dissolution of marriage presented on behalf of Sir Melville Richmond Brown, Bt., of the Priory, Roehampton, on the ground that his wife, formerly Lilian Mabel Alice Roussel, had committed adultery with Mr. Frederick Albert Mitchell Hedges, the explorer.

By their answers the respondent and co-respondent denied the charges, but the petition was not now contested.

Sir M. R. Brown and his affairs had, it was stated, been under the control of a Master in Lunacy since 1910.

The marriage took place on February 27, 1906, at the Register Office at Christchurch, Hampshire.

In October, 1909, Lady (Richmond) Brown filed a suit for judicial separation, and Sir Melville Richmond Brown denied the charges. That suit was not proceeded with for many years, but the prayer was amended to a plea for dissolution after the husband's petition had been presented last year. A woman who was named in the wife's petition now intervened denying the charges. The wife's suit was not proceeded with.

Mr. Frederick Richmond Brown, of Llanfair, Carnarvon, brother of the petitioner, was appointed guardian *ad litem* by an order of the Court of Appeal on July 2, 1929.

Adultery was alleged to have been committed by Lady (Richmond) Brown and Mr. Mitchell Hedges at the Great Central Hotel, Marylebone, in 1926, and at the Lamorna Cove Hotel, Penzance, in April, 1927.

Mr. Norman Birkett, K.C., and Mr. Victor Russell appeared for the husband petitioner; Mr. Noel Middleton for the wife respondent and the co-respondent; and Mr. Cotes-Preedy, K.C., and Mr. C. J. A. Doughty for the intervener.

His LORDSHIP pronounced a decree *nisi* on the husband's petition, with costs against the co-respondent, and dismissed the wife's petition. He also dismissed the intervener from the wife's suit, with costs against Lady (Richmond) Brown.

Mr. BIRKETT said that it was desirable that it should be known that, with the sanction of the authorities in lunacy, an allowance would be made to Lady (Richmond) Brown.

Solicitors.—Messrs. Withers and Co.; Messrs. Shirley Woolmer and Co.

## OLD BAILEY SESSIONS
### WELCOME TO NEW LORD MAYOR

The November session of the Central Criminal Court, the first in his mayoralty, was opened by the new Lord Mayor (Alderman Sir W. Phené Neal) at the Sessions House, Old Bailey, yesterday. The Lord Mayor was attended by the Sword Bearer, the Mace Bearer, and the City Marshal. The Recorder of London (Sir Ernest Wild, K.C.), Mr. Alderman Howell, Mr. Alderman and Sheriff Maurice Jenks, Mr. Sheriff D. George Collins, and Mr. Under-Sheriff Sidney Newton were present on the bench when the business of the Court began.

The RECORDER, at the beginning of his address to the Grand Jury, welcomed the new Lord Mayor. Sir Ernest Wild said that throughout the centuries criminal justice had been administered in a building on the site of that in which they now met. After describing the extensive jurisdiction of the Court, the Recorder pointed out that in the commission under which the Court sat the Lord Mayor of London was first named and came before all the other Judges of the Court. They rejoiced to welcome Sir Phené Neal on his taking his seat for the first time as Chief Commissioner of the Court. He (the Recorder) was sure the Grand Jury would agree with him that no man was ever more competent to perform the arduous duties which he would be called upon to perform, and they wished him long life and happiness and vigour to rise to the greatest occasion that ever fell to the lot of any citizen.

The Lord Mayor bowed his thanks, and the Recorder proceeded with his charge.

### *CHARGE AGAINST SOLICITOR*

COLONEL STAFFORD EDWARD SOMERVILLE, V.D., 73, solicitor, of Bawtry-road, Doncaster, was charged on remand at Doncaster yesterday with fraudulently converting to his own use £401, the moneys of the trustees of the Jarratt Trust Fund. An application for bail was made, and the prosecuting solicitor said he had been instructed to oppose bail very strenuously as it was a very serious case. The magistrates' clerk said nine sworn informations had been deposited. The MAGISTRATES said that while they had every sympathy, they could not agree to bail until the depositions were taken. Somerville was remanded in custody until Tuesday next.

## HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE
### CHANCERY DIVISION
### RACING STABLE SECRETS
### PERSSE v. PREBBLE AND ANR.

(*Before* MR. JUSTICE LUXMOORE)

This was a motion in an action by the plaintiff, Mr. Henry Seymour Persse, the race-horse trainer, of Stockbridge, Hants, against the defendants, Mr. Prebble and Mr. Wiffen, garage proprietor and newsagent respectively, at Stockbridge, to restrain them from procuring, inciting, inducing, or instigating any apprentices, stable-boys, or employees of the plaintiff to disclose his secrets or to give information concerning his business to anyone and from conspiring together to do so.

Sir Patrick Hastings, K.C., and Mr. H. Johnston appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. Wilfrid Hunt for the defendants.

SIR PATRICK HASTINGS said that the matter was of great importance to the plaintiff. The action was brought to restrain the defendants from inciting the plaintiff's stable boys to give information about the horses in the stables which, it was alleged, the defendants used for the purpose of a subsidiary business carried on apparently by Prebble as a racing tipster. The leakage of such information was of immense importance to a trainer, because if his patrons thought that there was any leakage from the stables it would be impossible for him to carry on his business. Stringent indentures were entered into with the stable boys and apprentices not to give stable information to anyone. The most vital matter was the weights carried by the horses during trials. The weight carried would not be known to the boy riding the horse, but an experienced lad could tell from the amount of lead between his knees what weight was being carried. For a long time it had been suspected that somebody was improperly obtaining information from the stable boys. The evidence obtained showed that the defendants were persons who got the boys into public-houses and gave them drinks and then extracted the information from them.

MR. JUSTICE LUXMOORE asked if the defendants were willing to give an undertaking until the trial.

Mr. HUNT said that, as the defendants' case was that they had not been doing what was alleged by the plaintiff, he could not refuse to give such undertaking.

MR. JUSTICE LUXMOORE said that that ought to satisfy the plaintiff.

SIR PATRICK HASTINGS said that he was anxious that, in giving the undertaking, the defendants should appreciate that they could not avoid the undertaking by any subterfuge.

MR. JUSTICE LUXMOORE said that no doubt Mr. Hunt would make that clear to his clients. On that undertaking arrangements could be made for a speedy trial of the action.

Solicitors.—Messrs. Easton and Sons; Messrs. Speechly, Mumford and Craig.

## LAW NOTICES, NOV. 12

### Court of Appeal

COURT I. (the MASTER of the ROLLS, LAWRENCE and ROMER, L.JJ.).—At 10.30:—Appeals.—From the Chancery Division (Final List).—Sagar v. H. Ridehalgh and Son, Ltd. (pt. hd.) (9); re Hamilton (Fell v. Hamilton) (16).

COURT II. (SCRUTTON, GREER, and SLESSER, L.JJ.).—At 10.30:—Appeals.—From the King's Bench Division (Final and New Trial List).—Wright v. Richards (pt. hd.) (22); Rickson v. Scottish Automobile and General Insurance Co., Ltd. (25); Oakley v. Lyster (29).

### Court of Criminal Appeal

LORD CHIEF JUSTICE'S COURT (AVORY, SWIFT, and ACTON, JJ.).—At 10.30:—Rex v. Isaac Waxman (pt. hd.) (265); Rex. v. Sidney Freedman (314); Rex v. Woolf Freedman (315).

### Chancery Division

COURT I. (EVE, J.).—At 10.30:—Witness List.—Part II.—Mallards, Ltd. v. Gibbons Bros. "Rotary" Co., Ltd. (pt. hd.) (41); re Mallard's Ltd. Design, No. 742,157, and re Patents and Designs Acts, 1907 to 1919 (41a); Betting v. Williams (44).

COURT III. (CLAUSON, J.).—At 10.30:—Witness List.—Part I.—South London Greyhound Racecourses v. Wake (pt. hd.) (26); King v. King (32); Flood v. Moult (34).

COURT V. (MAUGHAM, J.).—At 10.30:—Witness List.—Part I.—White v. I. R. Cussins and Co., Ltd. (pt. hd.) (31). Not before 12.30:—Thomas v. Thomas (25); Parker v. Judkin (56).

COURT II. (LUXMOORE, J.).—At 10.30:—(From Mr. Justice Clauson's List).—Witness List.—Part I.—Hamilton Palmer, Ltd. v. Palmer (pt. hd.) (25); Cohen v. Cohen (pt. hd.) (22).

COURT IV. (FARWELL, J.).—At 10.30:—Witness List.—Part II.—Amalgamated Carburetters, Ltd. v. Bowden Wire, Ltd. (pt. hd.) (10).

LORD CHANCELLOR'S COURT (BENNETT, J.).—At 10.30:—Short Cause.—King and Barnes, Ltd. v. Droghorn. Petition.—Re William Samuel, dec. (Prichard v. Prichard). Procedure Summons.—Totalisators, Ltd. v. Racecourse Betting Control Board. Adjourned Summonses.—Re Phillips (Tuckfield v. Jones) (pt. hd.) (20); re Sladen (Westminster Bank, Ltd. v. Sladen) (pt. hd.) (12); re Stephenson (Lloyd v. Fullelove) (pt. hd.) (18); re Mann (Mann v. Mann) (16); re Stapley (Blaker v. Bailey) (21); re G. C. Hampshire, Ltd., and re Companies Act, 1929 (22).

### King's Bench Division

LORD CHIEF JUSTICE'S COURT.—At 2:—Nomination of Sheriffs for England and Wales.

COURT IX. (ROWLATT, J.).—At 10.45:—Revenue Paper.—Attorney-General and Dame Annie H. Yule and the Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd. (pt. hd.).

COURT VII. (HORRIDGE, J.).—At 10.30:—Special Jury.—Schorno v. Fischer and ors. (pt. hd.) (1262).

COURT IV. (MCCARDIE, J.).—At 10.30:—Non-Jury.—Adamson v. Purkis (pt. hd.) (1903).

CRIMINAL APPEAL COURT (BRANSON, J.) (Chambers Judge).—In Room 801.—At 10.30:—Summonses.—Air-Way, Ltd. v. Allan and anr.; Sane v. Diner; Eardley Wilmot v. Pickles (attachment). In Court.—Not before 12:—Non-Jury.—Russell v. Oliver (2020).

COURT II. (TALBOT, J.).—At 10.30:—Non-Jury.—Beaumont v. Nunky's Club, Ltd., and ors. (pt. hd.) (1976). Not before 11:—Common Jury.—Dale v. Foundstone Co., Ltd. and ors. (pt. hd.) (1538).

COURT VIII. (WRIGHT, J.).—At 10.30:—Commercial Summonses.—Attended by Counsel.—Ruby S.S. Corpn. v. Commercial Union Assce. Not attended by Counsel.—British Cyanides Co., Ltd. v. Jenkins Bros. & Soladi v. Western Assce. Co. Not before 10.45:—Commercial List.—Continental Contractors, Ltd. v. Vickers-Armstrong, Ltd. (pt. hd.) (2604).

### Jurors

Special Jurors summoned for the Lord Chief Justice's Court need not attend until to-morrow.

Special Jurors summoned for King's Bench Court VII. (other than those in the part-heard case) need not attend until to-morrow.

Common Jurors summoned for King's Bench Court II. (other than those in the part-heard case) need not attend until to-morrow.

### Probate, Divorce, and Admiralty Division

COURT II. (The PRESIDENT).—At 10.30:—Divorce Summons specially fixed. Summons Adjourned into Court.—Hedderwick, C. E. v. Hedderwick, N. S. Defended Causes without Jury.—Holden, A. G. v. Holden, C. A. L. (7); Webster, J. J. v. Webster, R. V. (26); Lipscomb, V. v. Lipscomb, F. W. (30); Riddell, F. H. v. Riddell, F. F. H. (31); Bradbury v. Bradbury and Llewellyn (Townsend intervening) (32).

COURT I. (LANGTON, J.).—At 10.15:—Admiralty Summons specially fixed. At 10.30:—Admiralty.—Ibis, 1930—Folio 184 (Owners of S.S. Torchbearer v. Owners of S.S. Ibis), action for trial with witnesses (with Trinity Masters) (pt. hd.). Not before 12.30:—Defended Causes without Jury.—Collins v. Radford and ors. (pt. hd.) (35).

### Official Referees

COURT I.—R.C.J., No. 756 (SIR FRANCIS NEWBOLT, K.C.).—At 10.30:—Wakeford v. Leeson.

COURT III.—R.C.J., No. 693 (SIR WILLIAM HANSELL, K.C.).—At 10.30:—Haskins Bros. v. Leverett Kearton and Co. (pt. hd.).

### Bankruptcy

Bankruptcy-buildings, Carey-street, Lincoln's Inn.

COURT I. (REGISTRAR WARMINGTON).—At 11:—(urbu, G. L.; Draper, G. A.; Cohen, S.; Clark, A. J.; Brockdorf, S. E.; Frank, L.; Bernstock, G.; Fuller, E. D. J.; Cuthbert, A.; Campbell, J. E.; Browne, H. L.; Fuller, V. J.; Griffin, W. M. (orse. The Raighar Garage and Transport Co.); Elvins, L. W., Willoughby, H. W. (orse. Effra Service Garage).

IN CHAMBERS.—Room 36 (REGISTRAR MELLOR).—At 11:—Lewis, A.: Adjd. Petitions (110 and 559 of 1930); Petition (956 of 1930); Adjd. Petitions (871, 852, 875, 730, 995, 1,000, 952, and 964 of 1930). At 11.30:—Petition (969 of 1930); Adjd. Petition (909 of 1930); Adjd. motion to set aside Bankruptcy Notice (2,179 of 1930).

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS IN BANKRUPTCY (the OFFICIAL RECEIVERS).—At Bankruptcy-buildings, Carey-street.—Room 53.—First Floor.—At 11:—Noble, W. D., first meeting. At 11.30:—Lipman, J. B., ditto. Room 83.—Second Floor.—At 11:—Paterson, J., first meeting. At 11.30:—Visser, A. C. and Co., ditto.

### Companies

CHANCERY DIVISION.—COMPANIES COURT (REGISTRAR STIRLING).—In CHAMBERS, Room 48.—At 11:—Ex parte Applications. At 11.15:—Marford Wallpaper Co., Ltd.; London General Supply Co., Ltd.; James Holman and Co., Ltd. At 11.30:—London and Palatine Trust, Ltd.; Same; Charterstone Estates, Ltd.; Nuneaton Wool and Leather Co., Ltd. At 12:—Egyptian Land and General Trust, Ltd.; F. H. Shubrook, Ltd.; Robert Farrow and Co., Ltd. At 2.15:—S. A. J. Graystoff and Co., Ltd. Room 69.—At 12:—Wicklow, Ltd. Room 86.—At 3:—British Phototone, Ltd. (Smith v. British Phototone, Ltd.). Room 67.—At 11.30:—Evos Doorways, Ltd. At 12:—National Property Trust, Ltd. Room 87.—At 11:—Treeway, Ltd. At 11.15:—Commercial and General Transport, Ltd. At 11.30:—J. Brunning and Co., Ltd. At 11.45:—Imman's Club, Ltd. At 12:—Kerr Stuart and Co., Ltd. At 2.30:—Donald Munro, Ltd. At 3:—Craigielea Rubber Plantation, Ltd. Room 88.—At 12.30:—James Burton and Sons, Ltd. Room 68.—At 11.30:—Brookes and Crookes, Ltd. At 12:—Burlington Buildings, Ltd. (Hodge and anr. v. Burlington Buildings, Ltd.). At 12.30:—Central Perak Rubber Co., Ltd. At 2.30 to 4:—Arthur Hyams and Co., Ltd. Room 88a.—At 11.30:—William Pretty and Sons, Ltd.; Same; Same. At 12.15:—Rio de Janeiro City Improvements and Co., Ltd.

OFFICIAL RECEIVERS—COMPANIES (WINDING-UP).—Meetings at 33, Carey-street.—At 11.30:—Langley's (the Gramophone People), Ltd., first meeting of creditors. At 12:—Ditto, first meeting of contributories. At 2.30:—Ferring Estate, Ltd., first meeting of creditors. At 3:—Ditto, first meeting of contributories. Room 19.—At 11.30:—Peters Estates, Ltd., first meeting of creditors. At 12:—Ditto, first meeting of contributories.

---

KING'S BENCH JUDGE'S

# Sporting News

## RACING

## LEICESTER MEETING

### PARADINE BEATEN

(FROM OUR RACING CORRESPONDENT)

A most successful Leicester Autumn Meeting was concluded yesterday in fine weather.

It was generally agreed before racing was begun that the handicapper, Colonel Leslie, had made a mistake in his handicapping of Paradine in the Leicestershire Handicap. Mr. Fawcett, the newly appointed handicapper to the Jockey Club, certainly considered that he had done so, judging by the weights that he had allotted to Paradine and Rock Forrard in a race at Derby this afternoon. Once more, however, it was shown in the actual race that the handicapper was correct, and that his numerous critics were wrong, for Paradine did not win, and indeed the best that he could do was to finish third, beaten by Rock Forrard and Osiris. When he and Rock Forrard had met last he was beaten by four and a half lengths, and for that beating was allowed 19lb., which seemed more than a generous allowance. So far as could be seen Paradine was fairly and squarely beaten, and no good excuse can be offered for his defeat. After Sunny Trace had made the running Paradine went on in front, but so soon as he was challenged by Rock Forrard he was in trouble. After that all that Rock Forrard had to do was to shake off a challenge from Osiris, which she did fairly easily. This was Rock Forrard's third win in succession, and she is a wonderfully improved mare. It remains only to congratulate the handicapper and to apologize to him for believing that he had made an egregious error in the handicap.

Eastridge had run well enough at Worcester a week ago to hold a winning chance in the Harborough Handicap, the weights for which were almost identical with the weights carried in the Worcester race. He was quite properly made favourite in an open market, in which Portia's Plea was the best backed of the other starters. Here Portia's Plea, who had won each of his other races, found the company too good for him, as I had thought would be the case, and in the end was not placed behind Eastridge, who won by a length and a half from Vernella. The latter was always running well, but does not really stay even five furlongs. Queen's Orb, who was not badly handicapped, had no chance, for she was badly kicked at the start. The chance of Philippos in the Apethorpe Nursery was obvious on his running against Bold Venture at Newmarket, his subsequent defeat at the same meeting being explained by the fact that he was asked to race again too soon. He won quite easily yesterday from Silver Mystery, with Hell's Bells third. Valid was not at all kindly handicapped, but ran well for a long way until the weight beat her. Both Eastridge and Philippos, who constituted the winning double on the totalisator, were favourites, with the result that the double paid only £5 19s. for each 10s. invested. A 10s. double in the Ring at starting price would have been nearly £4 more.

The Mystic Star gelding was bought by his present owner after he had won a selling plate at Kempton Park. Since then he has been started in two selling races and in each of them he has finished second, beaten each time by a horse who used to be trained in the same stable as that which used to shelter him. At Newbury Exodus got up in the last stride and beat him and yesterday he was beaten in the Humberstone Selling Plate by Hashashin, who had started favourite when just beaten out of a place at Lingfield by the Tobermory filly, who, incidentally, had not been placed when Mystic Star gelding had won at Kempton Park, so that the form is rather involved. Young Master and Daft also ran well in this race yesterday. It may be that Sea Hussar, in the second selling event on the afternoon's programme, was rather an unlucky loser, as he had very little room in the closing stages of the race. When he moved up to challenge Side Car Beary came with a run on Soldan and Sea Hussar was wedged in between the two. Soldan, on the other hand, had a clear run and won an exciting race by half a length.

### DERBY PROSPECTS

1.0.—BREADSALL SELLING PLATE (7f.).—Royal Lad and Good Sport have fair chances on some form, while, as Hafiz will be ridden on this occasion by Carslake, he must be seriously considered. He ran well when beaten by only a neck at Stockton. Mittagong may find the distance too short for him. His stable companion, Copacabana, runs and will be ridden by the stable jockey, Ray, which suggests that he has a better chance than Mittagong. He must, therefore, have a good chance, as is shown by his running in a similar event against Bargee at Doncaster. If, however, this race were a handicap Saint Fortunat would be much worse off as regards weight than is actually the case. Accordingly my selection is SAINT FORTUNAT, but I regard Copacabana as a very real danger to him, as I am bound to do on their running together with Rhyolite.

1.30.—BELPER SELLING HANDICAP (1m.).—Africorn has a fair chance, as has Eastern Song, and one of the two should win. At the weights I am inclined to the chance of EASTERN SONG.

2.0.—CHESTERFIELD NURSERY PLATE (5f.).—Putting Green has failed since running away with a race at Hurst Park, but on the latter form he has a good chance here. Golden End has a fair chance on her last running, while, on some form, Marquise seems well in. Eric is consistent but may be outclassed here, while if Miss Jackie was as good on the racecourse as her godmother is on the lawn tennis courts she would win. I shall give PUTTING GREEN another chance to show that his Newmarket form was not his best, and therefore make him my selection.

2.30.—MARKEATON PLATE (1m.).—Alcester and Lion Hearted do not seem so good as they once promised to be, while Fleeting Memory, although he always runs well, never wins. Quinine has a chance on some form and none on other form. This distance, however, should suit her well. Burgee ran well at Liverpool, but on that form is no better handicapped here than Miss Linn. Whoopee is often expected to win, but seems to have no course or distance which suits him. County Wicklow appears to me to have lost the form which he showed in the spring. Still on his spring form he is very kindly handicapped. Perhaps QUININE will win.

3.5.—RANGEMORE PLATE (5f.).—Edgelaw has a chance on spring form, while I recall Dicon running quite well in his only race at Sandown Park a short time ago. The winner, however, on form, should be Abbots Worthy or Phalarope, each of whom won last time out in good company and each of whom may be improving. I do not know how I can handicap the two together, but my personal belief is that PHALAROPE is the better of the two, and accordingly he is my selection.

3.30.—DOVERIDGE PLATE (1¼m.).—Orange Tip has a fair chance, but the best selection seems to be NORLAND, who will be ably ridden, as Mr. Scratchley has accepted the ride.

### NEWMARKET PROSPECTS

(FROM OUR NEWMARKET CORRESPONDENT)

The Breadsall Selling Plate is a most open race. However, LANDSONG has a chance on his best form, and if he only reproduces it I do not know what will beat him.

In the Belper Selling Handicap KISS CURL is fancied and I shall take her to win.

The Chesterfield Nursery is usually an open race and to-day will be no exception. Starweed seems to have plenty of weight, but a good animal can carry it on this course. Lucy Glitters is probably the best of Walters's two-year-olds. S.O.S. was well galloped a few days ago, and if he only shows the same form in the race he will be returned the winner.

The Markeaton Plate is the chief event, and the public form of the likely runners is well known. Alcester has 9st. to carry, but he is well up to it, and, judging by the way he has gone in recent gallops, I doubt if he has ever been better. Fleeting Memory will be suited by the course, but a mile is as far as he wants to go. Botany Bay has a splendid chance with only 7st. 3lb. to carry. However, in selecting ALCESTER I do not think I shall be far wrong.

In the Rangemore Maiden Plate I like the chance of MARSH HARRIER, who has done very well in recent gallops.

In the Doveridge (Amateur Riders) Plate NORLAND should prove successful. He will be ridden by Mr. Scratchley, who is one of the best amateurs riding to-day.

## DERBY PROGRAMME

The letter "a" is prefixed to the names of horses which have arrived)

1.0.—The BREADSALL SELLING PLATE of 150 sovs. Seven furlongs (straight).

| | Yrs | st | lb |
|---|---|---|---|
| aROYAL LAD (Mr. S. Wootton) ..S. Wootton | 4 | 9 | 4 |
| aHAFIZ (Sir C. Hyde) ..Scoble | 6 | 9 | 4 |
| COPACABANA (Major L. B. Holliday) ..C. Pigott | 5 | 9 | 1 |
| DARIAN (Mr. H. G. Blagrave) ..Blagrave | 5 | 9 | 1 |
| GOOD SPORT (Lord Glanely) ..Hogz | 4 | 9 | 1 |
| SERGEANT CUTCHE (Lord Glanely) ..Hogz | 4 | 9 | 1 |
| POMMADIN (Mr. A. Law) ..A. Law | 5 | 9 | 1 |
| aSWEET HELEN (Mr. N. Luke) ..F. Armstrong | 4 | 9 | 1 |
| aMITTAGONG (Mr. E. G. de Mestre) ..De Mestre | 4 | 9 | 1 |
| aSAINT FORTUNAT (Mr. J. Rhodes) ..J. Rhodes | 4 | 9 | 1 |
| BERKELEY BRIDGE (Mr. G. W. Rands) ..Saxby | 4 | 9 | 1 |
| COPACARANA (Major L. B. Holliday) ..De Mestre | 4 | 9 | 1 |
| JUNE CLOVER (Mr. R. White) ..R. Day | 4 | 9 | 1 |
| aFLAMING ROSE (Mr. J. G. Todd) ..Drake | 4 | 9 | 1 |
| LAND O' BURNS (Mrs. A. Bendir) M. Hartigan | 3 | 8 | 11 |
| IKNNATON (Lord D'Abernon) ..Beatty | 3 | 8 | 11 |
| FIDELIO (Mr. E. Harper) ..H. Harper | 3 | 8 | 8 |
| PURELLA (Major T. Bouch) ..W. Nightingall | 3 | 8 | 5 |
| aJACKYLLIS (Lieutenant-Colonel T. Carthew) ..S. Wootton | 3 | 8 | 8 |
| LANDSONG (Mr. D. Goold) ..R. J. Colling | 3 | 8 | 8 |
| LAST CAST (Sir C. Hyde) ..Scoble | 3 | 8 | 8 |
| MARY AMBREE (Major A. Bonsor) F. Hartigan | 3 | 8 | 5 |
| ARCHIPELAGO (Mr. R. Fenton) ..Bullock | 3 | 8 | 5 |
| aSOLFEGGIO (Mr. G. Todd) ..G. Todd | 3 | 8 | 5 |
| MEDALLIST (Mr. R. Walker) ..Street | 3 | 8 | 5 |
| aDAWSON GIN F. by Desman (Captain A. S. Wilson) ..Storie | 2 | 6 | 13 |
| aBOLD JEAN (Mr. J. Billam) ..F. Taylor | 2 | 6 | 10 |
| aLADY LLAMA F. by Simon Pure ex The Visier (Mrs. T. Galffy) ..Hanshaw | 2 | 6 | 10 |

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

ROYAL LAD or JACKYLLIS, K. Gethin; HAFIZ, Carslake; GOOD SPORT, G. Richards; POMMADIN, —; SWEET HELEN, C. Richards; MITTAGONG, —; SAINT FORTUNAT, H. Wragg; BERKELEY BRIDGE, F. Herbert; COPACABANA, C. Ray; JUNE CLOVER, Perryman; PURELLA, R. Dick; LANDSONG, F. Beasley; MEDALLIST, —; BOLD JEAN, W. McCafferty; LADY LLAMA FILLY, E. Smith; FLAMING ROSE, —; DAWSON GIN FILLY, —; SOLFEGGIO, —.

1.30.—The BELPER SELLING HANDICAP PLATE of 200 sovs.; for three-year-olds only. The Straight Mile.

| | St | lb |
|---|---|---|
| HAPPY NOTE (7lb. ex) (Mrs. E. J. Cocke) ..Douglas-Pennant | 10 | 3 |
| YOUNG BUCK (Mrs. E. Wallace) ..J. Beary | 9 | 5 |
| PURELLA (Major T. Bouch) ..W. Nightingall | 9 | 2 |
| SPILSBY (Mr. J. St. V. Fox) ..J. Jarvis | 9 | 2 |
| BARRARA (Mr. G. Gilk) ..Bletsoe | 9 | 2 |
| FAYTHORN (Mr. J. Macomber) ..Leach, Jun. | 8 | 13 |
| SONOMETER (Mr. F. Wright) ..Templeman | 8 | 12 |
| MERIDACE (Mr. S. Joseph) ..Peacock | 8 | 10 |
| LADY EASY (Captain M. Weyland) ..W. Nightingall | 8 | 9 |
| GATE CRASHER (Mrs. E. O. Borwick) ..Morris | 8 | 9 |
| AFRICORN (Lord Orimthorpe) ..Bazley | 8 | 8 |
| CAPTAIN JOHN (Mr. Smith) ..Peacock | 8 | 7 |
| GUILCAGH (Mrs. E. Wallace) ..J. Beary | 8 | 7 |
| aEASTERN SONG (Mr. E. G. de Mestre) ..De Mestre | 8 | 6 |
| MR. BEETHAM (Mr. R. Dennis) ..Drake | 8 | 3 |
| THE TOUCHE (Mr. E. N. Lycett) ..Barling | 8 | 1 |
| VENOM (Mr. A. Lowry) ..Hugh Powney | 8 | 1 |
| aSTORMY (Mr. H. M. Martineau) ..F. Armstrong | 7 | 13 |
| ASTONIAN (Mr. A. Green) ..A. Green | 7 | 12 |
| TALFRA (Mr. J. Metcalf) ..F. S. Butters | 7 | 12 |
| aVESTRAVIA (Mr. J. Brown) ..Moreton | 7 | 10 |
| WARF (Mr. H. Liddell) ..W. Smyth | 7 | 10 |
| HALF WIT (Mr. E. C. Nolan) ..R. J. Colling | 7 | 9 |
| DESCHMAN (Mr. Smyth) ..W. Smyth | 7 | 9 |
| VINCE VELOUR (Mr. O. W. Nicholson) F. S. Butters | 7 | 9 |
| BLUE FRIAR (Mr. C. Pizzotti) ..C. Pizzotti | 7 | 8 |
| KISS CURL (Mr. H. J. Simms) ..F. Leader | 7 | 7 |
| aAFT SPRAY (Mr. J. Webster) ..Seymour | 7 | 7 |
| DROSYS (Mr. R. J. Colling) ..R. J. Colling | 7 | 6 |
| EAGLE'S CLAW (Mrs. S. Hanley) ..Hanley | 7 | 5 |
| aINDIAN EAGLE (Colonel W. F. Story) ..Rees | 7 | 4 |
| MISS ORKNEY (Mr. E. Martin) ..E. Martin | 7 | 0 |

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

YOUNG BUCK, M. Beary; LADY GAY, —; AFRICORN, Tweedie; SPILSBY, Jarvis; BARRARA, Bletsoe; SONOMETER, Caldwell; STORMY, G. Richards; ASPENLEAF, G. Baines; TALFRA, —; TETRAVILLE, F. Leach; WARF, W. Smyth; DESCHMAN, F. Balch; PRINCE VELOUR, —; ALBERO, King Coal, —; FAST STICK, T. Weston; DROSYS, T. Lowrey; INDIAN EAGLE, H. Stubbs.

2.0.—The CHESTERFIELD NURSERY PLATE (handicap) of 200 sovs.; for two-year-olds. Five furlongs (straight).

| | St | lb |
|---|---|---|
| PUTTING GREEN (Mr. A. M. Melville) ..Nugent | 9 | 0 |
| STARWEED (Lord Rosebery) ..J. Jarvis | 8 | 11 |
| LADIES' CHAIN (5lb. ex.) (Mrs. S. Whitburn) ..Cottrill | 8 | 10 |
| aALLEGRO (Mr. E. T. Prichard) ..O. Bell | 8 | 9 |
| LUCY GLITTERS (Sir R. Garton) ..Walters | 8 | 8 |
| LADY OF RANK (Sir A. Bailey) ..H. Dar | 8 | 5 |
| ROBLINA F. by Winalot (Mr. D. M. Gant) ..W. P. Lowe | 8 | 5 |
| FLOAT O. by Allenby (the Jam Sahib of Nawanagar) ..A. Sadler | 8 | 4 |
| aAMOYA (Mrs. L. W. S. Long) ..Hanshaw | 8 | 4 |
| HACKWARD (Major G. M. Markham) ..Barling | 8 | 4 |
| aAUFRIDUS (Mr. S. Spiltzer) ..S. Darling | 8 | 3 |
| MARIE DHU (Mr. J. A. Dewar) ..F. Darling | 8 | 3 |
| aERIC (Mr. V. Smyth) ..V. Smyth | 8 | 2 |
| aGOLDEN END (Mr. F. X. Hartigan) ..M. Hartigan | 8 | 2 |
| aRASH HERO (Mr. A. P. Cunliffe) ..Cunliffe | 8 | 1 |
| JUNE JACKIE (Mr. D. McAlpine) ..Barthropp | 8 | 0 |
| aCHINESE MEASURE (Major L. B. Holliday) ..De Mestre | 7 | 13 |
| aMARQUISE (Mr. J. B. Joel) ..C. Peck | 7 | 12 |
| MARGOT (Mr. W. J. Alcock) ..F. S. Butters | 7 | 10 |
| CHIVALRESQUE (Mr. S. Whitburn) ..Cottrill | 7 | 10 |
| aLLANDOVERY (Mr. Downing) ..M. Vasey | 7 | 10 |
| EVENING GLORY (Lord Glanely) ..Hogz | 7 | 9 |
| MAGNOLIAN ASHEY (Mr. W. Goodwin) Private | 7 | 9 |
| PRECIDENCE (Mr. H. Thorpe) ..Pollock | 7 | 8 |
| JAY PARR (Sir W. Cooke) ..Read | 7 | 8 |
| aMICKEY MOUSE (Mrs. A. B. Cornelius) G. L. Ward | 7 | 6 |
| NIGHT BELL F. by Beresford (Mr. J. Ryan) ..McCall | 7 | 5 |
| WEDDING GIFT (Mr. J. H. Ulyatt) ..Reader | 7 | 0 |
| S.O.S. (Mr. D. Goold) ..R. J. Colling | 6 | 9 |

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

PUTTING GREEN, M. Wing; STARWEED, H. Wragg; ALLEGRO, S. Donoghue; LUCY GLITTERS, R. James; LADY OF RANK, Pettyfer; AMOYA, M. Beary or H. Jellis; ERIC, —; GOLDEN END, G. Richards; RASH HERO, A. Burns; JUNE JACKIE, T. Weston; CHINESE MEASURE, G. Walsh; MARQUISE, F. Fox; GALLANDO, L. Tidey; PRECIDENCE, G. Baines; MICKEY MOUSE, J. Sirett; NIGHT BELL FILLY, —; S.O.S., A. Smirke; WEDDING GIFT, —.

2.30.—The MARKEATON PLATE, a handicap of 500 sovs.; second to receive 50 sovs. The Straight Mile.

| | Yrs | st | lb |
|---|---|---|---|
| aALCESTER (Lord Harewood) ..W. Jarvis | 4 | 9 | 0 |
| LION HEARTED (Sir H. Cunliffe-Owen) O. Bell | 4 | 8 | 7 |
| FLEETING MEMORY (Mr. H. B. Noel) ..Earl | 4 | 8 | 6 |
| LE PHARE (The Aga Khan) ..R. Dawson | 4 | 8 | 6 |
| ROCK FORRARD (12lb. ex.) (Mr. H. J. Brueton) ..At Stud | 5 | 8 | 4 |
| PARADINE (Mr. W. M. Casalet) ..Lawson | 3 | 7 | 13 |
| QUININE (Lord Ellesmere) ..F. Darling | 3 | 7 | 8 |
| BURGEE (Lord Glanely) ..Hogz | 3 | 7 | 8 |
| aENNIS BRIDGE (Major A. Bonsor) F. Hartigan | 4 | 7 | 7 |
| EYES FROST (Sir G. Noble) ..Dundas | 3 | 7 | 4 |
| ROYAL BAY (Lord Derby) ..Frank Butters | 3 | 7 | 4 |
| RAMDAHU (Lord H. de Walden) ..D. Waugh | 3 | 7 | 1 |
| aGARNOCK (Sir C. Hyde) ..Scoble | 5 | 7 | 0 |
| aMISS LINN (Mr. W. M. Casalet) ..Lawson | 4 | 6 | 13 |
| aWHOOPEE (Sir A. Bell) ..A. Mason | 4 | 6 | 13 |
| AUTUMN TINTS (Mr. W. J. Peck) ..Bazley | 3 | 6 | 1 |
| aSARDANA (Mr. J. A. de Rothschild) ..Pratt | 3 | 6 | 0 |
| aCOUNTY WICKLOW (Mr. D. O'M Leahy) ..Douglas-Pennant | 3 | 6 | 0 |

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

ALCESTER, J. Childs; LION HEARTED, H. Wragg; FLEETING MEMORY, R. Perryman; QUININE, F. Fox; BURGEE, G. Richards; ENNIS BRIDGE, C. Richards; EYES FROST, —; BOTANY BAY, T. Weston; RAMDAHU, T. Lowrey; GARNOCK, A. Burns; MISS LINN, J. Sirett; WHOOPEE, —; AUTUMN TINTS, H. Stubbs; SARDANA, —; COUNTY WICKLOW, F. Scarpe. A. Smirke rides either Whoopee or Sardana.

3.5.—The RANGEMORE MAIDEN PLATE of 200 sovs. for two-year-olds. Five furlongs (straight).

| | St | lb |
|---|---|---|
| AUBRIS WORTHY (Mr. V. T. Thompson) F. Hartigan | 9 | 6 |
| aPHALAROPE (Mrs. A. James) ..Frank Butters | 9 | 6 |
| aRUNNEL (Mr. H. Cottrill) ..Cottrill | 9 | 3 |
| MARSH HARRIER (Major J. S. Courtauld) B. Jarvis | 9 | 0 |
| LAND GIRL F. by Poltava (Miss Cory-Wright) ..Jun. | 8 | 9 |
| MONEY ORDER (Mr. T. I. Bradlaw) ..J. Anthony | 8 | 10 |
| SILVER (Lady Cunliffe-Owen) ..Leach, sen. | 8 | 10 |
| MOLE (Lord H. de Walden) ..D. Waugh | 8 | 10 |
| ROSE EN SOLEIL (Lord H. de Walden) D. Waugh | 8 | 10 |
| MARY C. by Knight of the Garter (Mr. T. H. Laidler) ..Coulthwaite | 8 | 10 |
| MAZDA (Mr. H. E. Morriss) ..T. E. Leader | 8 | 10 |
| PAPYRI (Sir J. Rutherford) ..R. Day | 8 | 10 |
| VANITY (Sir V. Sassoon) ..C. Waugh | 8 | 10 |
| LEAMINGTON (Mr. F. M. Sykes) ..Bellerby | 8 | 10 |
| aDICON (Lord Woolavington) ..F. Darling | 8 | 10 |
| HELL'S BELLS (Mrs. S. Whitburn) ..Cottrill | 8 | 10 |
| HOLLAND (His Majesty the King) ..W. Jarvis | 8 | 7 |
| PETER'S FAIR (Mr. R. Brendon) ..Holland | 8 | 7 |
| EVE (Mrs. G. H. Drummond) ..Digby | 8 | 7 |
| GREEDY GIRL F. by Tremola (Mr. A. Falcon) ..Rintoal | 8 | 7 |
| SWEET LOUVAIN G. by My Prince (Sir J. Grey) ..Stubbs | 8 | 7 |
| PODDER (Mr. S. B. Joel) ..Earl | 8 | 7 |
| aAMOYA (Mrs. L. W. S. Long) ..Hanshaw | 8 | 7 |
| aEMOLUMENT (Lord Lonsdale) ..F. Darling | 8 | 7 |
| CROWN ROYAL (Mr. M. Markham) ..Barling | 8 | 7 |
| FROSAWE (Colonel Noblett) ..Private | 8 | 7 |
| TENNE (Mr. C. G. H. Peek) ..J. Cannon | 8 | 7 |
| BRAMBLE BERRY ch. by Sonning (Mr. Harry Powney) ..Harry Powney | 8 | 7 |
| EGGELAW (Lord Rosebery) ..J. Jarvis | 8 | 7 |
| SALLY LAW (Mr. A. de Rothschild) ..J. Cannon | 8 | 7 |
| NIAGARA (Mr. J. A. de Rothschild) ..M. Vasey | 8 | 7 |
| TORRILEY (Mr. F. M. Sykes) ..Bellerby | 8 | 7 |
| aALPINE ROSE (Mr. R. E. Waters) ..Lawson | 8 | 7 |
| JACKDAW JUNIOR (Mrs. B. M. Webster) ..Stubbs | 8 | 7 |
| HEROISMA (Mr. C. Wilson) ..Marnse | 8 | 7 |
| aGRAND DOLLY (M. J. Whitcomb) ..Bradley | 8 | 7 |

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

AUBRIS WORTHY, G. Richards; PHALAROPE, T. Weston; RUNNEL, F. Beasley; MARSH HARRIER, Elliott; MARY C., B. Carslake; MAZDA, S. Wragg; VENT, Ryan; DICON, F. Fox; POLLY, J. Childs; EVE, H. Bensley; SWEET LOUVAIN GELDING, —; AMOYA, H. Jellis or M. Beary; CROWN ROYAL, C. Richards; BRAMBLE BERRY COLT, F. Lane; EGGELAW, H. Wragg; SALLY LAW, E. Perryman; NIAGARA, —; TORRILEY, —; ALPINE ROSE, J. Brennan; JACKDAW JUNIOR, —; GRAND DOLLY, J. Sirett; EMOLUMENT, —.

3.30.—The DOVERIDGE (AMATEUR RIDERS) PLATE of 150 sovs. One mile and a half.

| | Yrs | st | lb |
|---|---|---|---|
| ST. LEGER (Lord Derby) ..Frank Butters | 4 | 12 | 0 |
| SABINE SAILOR (Mrs. B. M. Roundell) ..G. L. Ward | 5 | 12 | 3 |
| ORANGE TIP (Mr. G. C. Sneyd) ..C. Sneyd | 4 | 12 | 3 |
| LEMBURY (Mr. A. D. McAlpine) ..Bartropp | 4 | 12 | 0 |
| aNORLAND (Lord Derby) ..Frank Butters | 3 | 11 | 13 |
| THE OXE (Mr. F. E. Robinson) ..J. Hall | 3 | 11 | 13 |
| P.D.O. (Mrs. R. Levy) ..Powell | 4 | 11 | 11 |
| ROYAL MILLER (Mr. H. G. Blagrave) ..Blagrave | 4 | 11 | 11 |
| LOGIC (Mr. M. O. Springfield) ..T. Shaw | 4 | 11 | 11 |
| aPOLO (Mr. W. Riley Smith) ..Peacock | 3 | 11 | 10 |
| ZOHAR (Mr. O. Baxter) ..Custer | 4 | 11 | 7 |
| BUCKSONE LAD (Mr. W. E. Bissill) ..Bissill | 4 | 11 | 4 |
| RICHARD SLINGSBY (Lady Beryl Gilbert) ..Cooke | 5 | 11 | 4 |
| WOODPECKER (Mr. J. L. Jarvis) ..J. Jarvis | 4 | 11 | 4 |
| PERSIAN PRINCE (Sir John Grey) ..Barthropp | 4 | 11 | 4 |
| aMISTRESS (Mr. J. A. de Rothschild) ..Pratt | 3 | 11 | 4 |
| MONTELLO (The Aga Khan) ..R. Dawson | 4 | 11 | 0 |

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

SABINE SAILOR, Mr. Thackray; ORANGE TIP, Mr. Cranage; LEMBURY, —; NORLAND, Mr. Scratchley; ROYAL MILLER, —; POLO, Mr. G. Owen; ZOHAR, —; BUCKSONE LADY, Mr. W. Bissill; WOODPECKER, Lord Carnarvon; PERSIAN PRINCE, —; MISTRESS, —.

### GUARDIAN PARI-MUTUEL PRICES

(2s. UNIT—STAKE AND WINNINGS)

1.0.—Hashashin, WIN 10s., PLACE 2s.; Mystic Star, PLACE 3d.; Daft, PLACE 2s.

1.30.—Soldan, WIN 7s. 9d., PLACE 2s. 9d.; Sea Hussar, PLACE 2s. 6d.; Side Car, PLACE 12s.

2.0.—Eastridge, WIN 8s. 6d., PLACE 2s. 9d.; Vernella, PLACE 9s. 6d.; Chenarch, PLACE 10s. 6d.

2.30.—Rock Forrard, WIN 11s., PLACE 4s. 3d.; Osiris, PLACE 12s.; Paradine, PLACE 3s.

3.0.—Philippos, WIN 2s., PLACE 2s.; Silver Mystery, PLACE 9s. 3d.; Hell's Bells, PLACE 3s. 9d.

3.30.—Orange Tip, WIN 16s., PLACE 5s. 9d.; Forbra, PLACE 5s. 6d.; Regal Fur, PLACE 2s. 9d.

## LEICESTER RESULTS

1.0 (1.1).—The HUMBERSTONE SELLING PLATE of 200 sovs.; for two-year-olds. Six furlongs (straight).

HASHASHIN, br g. by Chaucer—Mount Juliet (Lady Meux). 8st. 11lb. ..H. Beasley 1
MYSTIC STAR GELDING, by Prince Galahad (Mr. A. G. Whiteman). 8st. 6lb. ..S. Magee 2
DAFT, b c. by Ocjah—Stupidity (Mr. S. B. Joel). 9st. ..H. Wragg 3
Alanbuie (Brigadier-General G. R. H. Cheape). 9st. ..F. Herbert 0
O.T.C. (Mr. P. Eccles). 9st. ..J. Brennan 0
Terry (Mr. G. Gilbey). 9st. ..W. Leach 0
Silvernal (Mr. C. Herbert). 9st. ..M. Beary 0
Don Patrick (Mr. W. Hutchinson). 8st. 9lb. ..B. Rook 0
Young Master (Mr. E. G. de Mestre). 8st. 9lb. ..K. Gethin 0
Golden Apple (Mr. W. Murray). 8st. ..R. Jones 0
Plutocrat (Mr. E. Thornton-Smith). 8st. ..F. Fox 0
Asta (Mr. J. S. Austen). 8st. 11lb. ..R. Perryman 0
Lot's Wife g. by Orpheus (Mr. O. M. D. Bell). 8st. 11lb. ..S. Wragg 0
What Joy (Sir K. Fraser). 8st. 11lb. ..J. Sirett 0
Free Fare (Mr. E. Gwilt). 8st. 11lb. ..F. Lane 0
Tor Willow (Mr. T. Lant). 8st. 11lb. ..G. Richards 0

(Winner trained by Persse, at Stockbridge)

STARTING PRICES.—4 to 1 agst. Golden Apple, 7 to 1 each Daft, Young Master, Hashashin, and Mystic Star gelding, 8 to 1 Free Fare, 100 to 8 each Don Patrick and Plutocrat, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 14s. 9d.; places, 5s. 6d., 5s. Total win pool, 8,857 units; total place pool, 4,457 units.

Won by a length; three-quarters of a length separated second and third. Fuzzy Wuzzy was fourth and Sunny Trace last.

3.0 (3.3).—The APETHORPE NURSERY HANDICAP PLATE of 200 sovs.; for two-year-olds. Seven furlongs (straight).

PHILIPPOS, b c. by My Ronald—Lomond Lilly (Mr. H. F. Clayton). 7st. 7lb. ..T. Weston 1
SILVER MYSTERY, ch f. by Silvern—Glasbeen (Sir S. Whitburn). 7st. 8lb. ..E. Smith 2
HELL'S BELLS, ch g. by Hurry On—Hellie (Mrs. S. Whitburn). 7st. 8lb. ..G. Richards 3
Valid (Mr. H. P. Nickalls). 8st. 9lb. ..L. Tidey 0
Marten's Tower (Mr. W. R. Lysaght). 8st. 12lb. ..C. Elliott 0
Deerpark (Lord Ellesmere). 8st. 4lb. ..A. Wragg 0
Sister Florence (Mr. H. C. Sutton). 7st. 8lb. ..G. Simpson 0
Sweet Clare (Mrs. H. Hawkins). 7st. 8lb. ..C. Richards 0
Conqueror (Mr. R. Thornton-Smith). 7st. 8lb. ..F. Fox 0
Meg o' the Mill (Mr. P. Ellison). 7st. 11lb. ..P. Evans 0
Glassbeigh (Sir K. Fraser). 6st. 12lb. ..T. McCaffery 0
Dutch Mystery (Mrs. Tyrwhitt Drake). 7st. 2lb. ..F. Sharpe 0
Prince Martha (Mr. R. C. Nolan). 6st. 13lb. ..T. Lowrey 0

(Winner trained by Elsey, at Malton)

STARTING PRICES.—9 to 4 agst Philippos, 4 to 1 Hell's Bells, 7 to 1 Silver Mystery, 10 to 1 each Conqueror and Valid, 100 to 1 Sweet Clare, 100 to 8 each Deerpark and Marten's Tower, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 7s. 9d.; places, 2s. 9d., 5s. 6d. 3s. 3d. Total win pool, 11,227 units; total place pool, 6,245 units.

Won by three-quarters of a length; a length and a half separated second and third. Sweet Clare was fourth and Deerpark last.

3.30 (3.33).—The STOUGHTON MAIDEN PLATE of 150 sovs. One mile and a half.

FORAGE CAP, b g. by Bucks Hussar—Red Cap (Mr. C. F. P. Priday). 4 yrs. 8st. 13lb. ..J. Collins 1
FORBRA, br g. by Foresight—Thyrsbra (Mr. H. G. Hunt). 5 yrs. 8st. 13lb. ..A. Wragg 2
REGAL FUR, b f. by Chivalrous—Mark Marten (Mr. T. Davidson). 3 yrs. 8st. 6lb. ..R. Jones 3
Silver Blake (Lady B. Gilbert). 6 yrs. 8st. 13lb. ..P. Edwards 0
Cupbearer (Lord Glanely). 4 yrs. 8st. 13lb. ..R. Perryman 0
King Finch (Major Morris). 3 yrs. 8st. 9lb. ..F. Herbert 0
Venetian Blind (Colonel F. Lundgren). 3 yrs. 8st. 9lb. ..A. Wragg 0
Carnera (Mr. S. D. Pickering). 3 yrs. 8st. 6lb. ..W. Nevett 0
Lux (Mr. J. A. de Rothschild). 3 yrs. 8st. 6lb. ..T. Leader 0

(Winner trained by Priday, at Wantage)

STARTING PRICES.—13 to 8 agst Regal Fur, 4 to 1 Cupbearer, 7 to 1 Venetian Blind, 8 to 1 each King Finch and Forage Cap, 100 to 8 Forbra, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 22s. 3d.; places, 4s. 9d., 6s., 4s. Total win pool, 8,870 units; total place pool, 5,457 units.

Won by five lengths; three lengths separated second and third. Carnera was fourth and Silver Blake last.

TOTALISATOR DAILY DOUBLE

EASTRIDGE and PHILIPPOS.—Dividend, £5 19s. Pool, £1,077 10s.; 162 winning tickets.

### OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS

DERBY CUP.—Colliny II., at 9 a.m. yesterday.
ALL ENGAGEMENTS THIS YEAR.—Tea Party II., at 9 a.m. yesterday.

MANCHESTER MEETING

FLYING HANDICAP.—Aunt Adele, Sunny Polly, and Mellin.
ELLESMERE WELTER HANDICAP.—Rialto Bridge, Sunny Polly, and Solano.
FAREWELL HANDICAP.—Abbots Luck.
WOODLANDS NURSERY.—Song o' My Heart.

DERBY MEETING

RANGEMORE PLATE.—Striffen.
OSMASTON NURSERY.—Pelote, The Parson II., Aviation.
BELPER SELLING HANDICAP.—Uppercourt.
MARKEATON PLATE.—Rhum.
DRAKELOW SELLING PLATE.—Rose Diamond.

MISCELLANEOUS

LEICESTERSHIRE HANDICAP.—Day Vista.
CHELTENHAM HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE.—Morekeen.
COTSWOLD STEEPLECHASE (CHELTENHAM).—Felicourt.
COVENTRY STEEPLECHASE (CHELTENHAM).—Dounnier.
COUNTRY NURSERY (LINCOLN).—Warden and Koi des Alpes.
ALL ENGAGEMENTS IN SIR H. CUNLIFFE-OWEN'S NAME.—Walter Raleigh.
ALL ENGAGEMENTS EXCEPT SEATON DELAVAL PLATE (NEWCASTLE).—Fast Helen.
SEDBURY HURDLE (CATTERICK).—Winter Royal.
ALL ENGAGEMENTS UNDER RULES OF RACING THIS YEAR.—Blue Train and Town Talk.
ALL ENGAGEMENTS THIS YEAR.—Millstone and Flip the Frog.
ALL ENGAGEMENTS.—The Toper, Fair Game, Anvil, Pastorella, Caddie, Bachelors, Barreau, Acrobatic (dead), and Mylitta (dead).

The three-year-old filly Grace Dalrymple left Beckhampton yesterday for her owner's stud.

### POLO AT LAVERSINE

Playing at Laversine, near Chantilly, in the final tie of the Laversine Open Cup tournament, Mr. G. Madiener's Merchiston team beat the Crocodiles, a Paris Polo Club team, after a good, fast game, by five goals to three.

The teams were:—

MERCHISTON.—G. Madiener, No. 1; Captain G. W. C. Draffen, No. 2; Captain C. H. Fanshawe, No. 3; and Captain R. J. Agnew, back.
CROCODILES.—J. F. Macaire, No. 1; H. de Monbrison, No. 2; H. Conturié, No. 3; and T. Hasson, back.

## SPORTING ARRANGEMENTS FOR TO-DAY

RACING.—Derby, 1.0.
RUGBY FOOTBALL.—See fixture list.
ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.—See fixture list.
ROWING.—The Colquhoun Sculls, Cambridge.
HOCKEY.—See fixture list.
BILLIARDS.—Derby, Newman, Thurston's Hall, Leicester-square, 2.0 and 5.0; Lindrum v. McConachy, Southampton.
BOXING.—Imperial Services v. Police, Royal Albert Hall.

## HUNTING

### A GOOD RUN WITH THE COTSWOLD

THE BEAUFORT met yesterday at Jackaments Bottom. Hounds found in a root field near Rodmarton, a sharp burst following before the fox was marked to ground by the railway. After killing one fox, they went away with another from some roots, describing a ring round Hazleton, left-handed past Black Covert and Devil's Churchyard, and through Gatcombe, losing in some gardens above Nailsworth. From George

# Sporting News

(Continued from page 6)

## ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL

### THE ARSENAL IN PARIS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, Nov. 11

In an exhibition of brilliant football at the Colombes Stadium this afternoon the Arsenal scored a runaway victory over the Racing Club de France by seven goals to two.

The match had been eagerly awaited here if only because a visit from a leading British club, especially the Cup holders, in the middle of the season is a very rare event. Armistice Day is a public holiday here, and a crowd of about 30,000 saw the Arsenal give of their best in splendid weather. While it is a pity that the opposition was not stronger, the match will do much to re-establish in French eyes the prestige of English football, which in recent years has suffered through dilatory performances by touring teams at the end of the season.

The Racing Club is one of the strongest teams in Paris, but their game cannot be compared with that of teams like the Arsenal. For more than three-quarters of the match the Arsenal not only dominated them territorially but were far superior in every department. The Frenchmen played a bustling and rapid game in the back line, and made use of practically the only two opportunities of scoring which they had. They made a mistake, however, in trying to imitate the short passing movements of the Arsenal, which against so sound and experienced a defence were bound to fail, and would have been better in following the game more natural to them of swinging the ball high from either wing towards goal.

These methods brought them success in the first five minutes, when Gailey on the left wing shot hard from close in. Preedy almost saved, but the pace was too hard, and though John rushed in and cleared from the goalmouth the referee judged the ball to have been over the line. The Arsenal dominated play for the most part, but splendid attacking movements were spoiled by a tendency to dally in front of goal. Bastin, on the left wing, was unlucky with several shots, and Tossin played well in defending the French goal. It was some 25 minutes before Bastin ran up neatly and put Jack through to score. Without extending themselves, the Arsenal forwards continued to be weak in front of goal, and a little before half-time Delfour put the Racing Club ahead from a corner kick.

In the second half the Arsenal forsook dalliance and brought the whole gamut of their game into play. The perfect understanding between the half-backs and forwards, the individual wizardry of James and Jack, the powerful shooting of Lambert in the centre, and the steadiness of Parker, the right full-back, were all combined in the smoothness and mastery of the Arsenal attack. The Racing Club, who throughout had lacked cohesion, were steadily worn down, and though they made several clever raids their shooting became wild. As the Arsenal's lead increased so they grew more discouraged, and during the closing stages offered little opposition.

Two of the Arsenal's goals were magnificent—the fourth scored by James from 25 yards out with a left-footed shot to the top of the net and the fifth obtained by Lambert with a similar shot after a clever piece of work by James and Bastin. Of the four remaining goals Lambert scored three, thanks mainly to brilliant play by Jack, and Parkins, the right half-back, obtained the other with a hard shot along the ground. Had Hulme and Bastin on the two wings used all their opportunities the margin would have been even wider.

The teams were:—

ARSENAL.—Preedy, goal; Parker and Hapgood, backs; Parkins, Roberts, and John, half-backs; Hulme, Jack, Lambert, James, and Bastin, forwards.

RACING CLUB DE FRANCE.—Tassin, goal; Capelle and Anatol, backs; Diagne, Niko, and Baros, half-backs; Gailey, Vilhaplane, Veinante, Delfour, and Veysade, forwards.

---

The Corinthians beat Aldenham School at Aldenham yesterday by three goals to one.

## FRENCH RAILWAYMEN AT RICHMOND

### UNDERGROUND TEAMS IN TWO MATCHES

The London Underground Railways played the Paris Metropolitan Railway two football matches at Richmond yesterday, the first at Association football and the second at Rugby. Among the spectators were the French Ambassador, M. Fleuriau, and Lord Ashfield.

The meeting between the clubs of the two Undergrounds, London and Paris, is now an established event. Last year such a meeting was held, with the greatest success, in Paris. Paris gave a trophy for Association, London a trophy for Rugby football, and each side won the cup presented by their rivals. The results were the same this year, though with a very different score. Last year London won their match by five goals to one, Paris theirs by 14 points to six. London yesterday won the first match by three goals to none, but Paris more than had their revenge at Rugby, winning by five placed goals, one dropped goal, and three tries (33 points) to nothing.

ASSOCIATION MATCH

In the Association match the play was very even. One expected the Union Sportive du Metropolitain to be all dash, kick and rush, cup-tie footballers. Actually, in the forward line, their play was more methodical, more dependent on the sort of chess attack than that of Chelsea. The three inside forwards were extremely clever, but near goal every movement looked like the perfect attack shown in slow motion on the screen. In Hadrot, at outside left, Paris had a fast and clever winger, but after the first five minutes he was almost starved, even though he had a good half-back, Guillon, behind him. Gauthezonx, the Paris centre half-back, was one of the best players on the field. London scored their three goals in less than as many minutes.

The first goal was scored after 18 minutes' play, Pearce meeting a perfect centre from Ball, on the right wing, on the half-volley, and putting in a tremendously hard shot to the right corner of the net. Within a minute Pearce scored another goal with another fine shot, almost indeed from the Paris kick-off, and immediately afterwards J. A. Hill finished a fine movement with a hard cross-shot to the corner of the net, Falques, who had come out as a forlorn hope, having no chance of touching the ball. A few minutes later Paris forced a corner, and shortly afterwards a tremendous shot from Cordon followed a beautiful through pass from Vieux. In the second half no goal was scored, though the football continued fast and keen to the end.

The teams were:—

LONDON UNDERGROUND RAILWAYS.—Bruce, goal; Spindley and Oakley (captain), backs; Hill, J., Bright, and Pidwell, half-backs; Ball, J. A. Hill, Pearce, Kent, and Sydenham, forwards.

UNION SPORTIVE DU METROPOLITAIN.—Falques, goal; Pelletier and Jacquel, backs; Muller, Gautheronx, and Guillon, half-backs; Fauchard, Cordon (captain), Guittard, and Hadrot, forwards.

THE RUGBY GAME

At Rugby football the Paris side were the stronger, faster, and cleverer side. In Suzo, their captain and scrummage half-back, they had a match-winning player of really high class. Suzo had something to do with almost every good attack carried out by his side, and he was constantly where he was least wanted when the London team did appear to have a chance of doing something. It was, unfortunately, too one-sided a match, and the London team only deserved marks for the stubborn way in which they stuck to the game and actually played better in the last quarter of an hour than at any other time in the match. The first try was an unlucky one, for the drop out from goal was kicked straight into Arnoux—the one target to avoid—and Arnoux spun round, got to the ball before the surprised defence could pull themselves together, picked up the ball and an opponent by the foot at the same time, and scored an extraordinary try. Labanhie converted with a good kick. Dufour scored an unconverted try from a line-out, and another try, which Labanhie converted, after a fine run by Suzo, followed by a perfect pass. London reached their opponents' "25," after as many minutes' play, for the first time, but they were pressed back again, and before half-time Riton dropped a beautiful goal.

In the second half Meslier scored a try after clever combination with Suzo, Labanhie converting. Lamiot went over after a passing movement in which Garriques and Suzo also handled, and Meilhac, who was too fast for the defence, scored two more tries.

The teams were:—

UNION SPORTIVE DU METROPOLITAIN.—Chesneau, back; Riton, Meslier, Baco, and Meilhac, three-quarter backs; Suzo (captain) and Arnoux, half-backs; Garrigues, Dufour, Lamiot, Labanhie, Pays, Falgas, Laurent, and Borderie, forwards.

LONDON UNDERGROUND RAILWAYS.—Harris, back; Frost, Johns, Cornish, and Whittle, three-quarter backs; Morgan and Rees, half-backs; Smith, Roberts (captain), Manton, Shave, Stanley (R.), Stanley (W.), Bourne and Jones, forwards.

After the game some of the Paris side, cheering heartily, chaired Roberts, the London captain, and bore him triumphantly off the field of play. The rest walked off as best they could—very tired.

### CHARTERHOUSE BEATEN

The Old Bradfieldians beat Charterhouse by four goals to two at Godalming.

The School were below their best form, though the two goals, scored by Hunt and Watson, were the result of good movements. The score was one all at half-time, and Charterhouse led soon afterwards, but the visitors, after equalizing twice in the last 10 minutes, their goals being scored by Groves, Blundell, Roome, and Gatehouse.

The teams were:—

CHARTERHOUSE.—J. H. King, goal; G. T. Hollebone and J. R. Lowe, backs; A. H. Edmondson, D. A. Pott, and A. J. Wreford Brown, half-backs; N. S. Pope, G. L. Power, J. B. Atkins, G. H. Hunt, and T. E. Watson, forwards.

OLD BRADFIELDIANS.—R. G. Benda, goal; F. M. Webb and A. P. Webb, backs; C. D. Turner, R. W. E. Groves, and R. S. Blundell, half-backs; N. G. Spathos, J. A. Gatehouse, F. P. Roome, G. F. Roddison, and J. Stewart, forwards.

### ROYAL NAVY v. OXFORD UNIVERSITY

The following team will represent Oxford University against the Royal Navy at Portsmouth to-day:—

J. R. M. Ricketts (Winchester and Hertford), goal; H. J. Linnell (St. Lawrence, Ramsgate, and Trinity), and G. H. Tidswell (Bradfield and Queen's), backs; C. D. Garrow (Winchester and Corpus), J. B. Morgan (Wolverhampton and Jesus), and C. D. A. Pullan (Malvern and Trinity), half-backs; E. W. Venn (Wrygreton and Queen's), J. S. O. Haslewood (Shrewsbury and Brasenose), E. L. C. Turner (City of Oxford School and St. Catherine's), V. Benet (Victoria College, Jersey, and Jesus), and L. J. Kingston (Manchester and Keble), forwards.

### DRAWN GAME AT SHREWSBURY

A fast game, in which the goalkeeping was particularly good, between Shrewsbury School and Repton School, at Shrewsbury yesterday, resulted in a draw of two goals each. Shrewsbury scored first through C. G. Stow, and held on to their lead for some time. Play was very even, a feature being the fine play of D. G. Butterworth, Shrewsbury's right back. J. H. Vaughan, Repton's centre-half back, equalized. E. A. Barlow put Shrewsbury in front again, after a good movement, and J. H. Human, the Repton captain, made the scores level again.

## TO-DAY'S FOOTBALL MATCHES

### ASSOCIATION RULES

BRENTFORD.—Brentford v. London University (2.30).
PORTSMOUTH.—Royal Navy v. Oxford University (2.45).
SOUTHERN COUNTIES AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP
MAIDSTONE.—Kent v. Hertfordshire.
KING'S LYNN.—Norfolk v. Surrey.

SCHOOL MATCHES

Brentwood School v. St. Bartholomew's Hospital A; Charterhouse v. Bradfield College; St. Edmund's, Canterbury v. Guy's Hospital; Wellingtonrough School v. Cambridge Falcons.

### RUGBY UNION RULES

COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP

RICHMOND.—Middlesex v. Surrey (2.45).
BOURNEMOUTH.—Hampshire v. Eastern Counties (3.0).

CLUB MATCHES

CAMBERLEY.—R.M.C. v. Army Trial XV.
ALDERSHOT.—Aldershot United Services v. Devonport Services (2.45).

SCHOOL MATCHES

Abingdon School v. Leighton Park School; Birkenhead School v. Liverpool College; Bloxham School v. R.A.F., Aldershot; Bromsgrove School v. Celtic G.S.; Christ's Hospital v. St. John's, Leatherhead; City of London School v. Dulwich College II.; Cryne School v. Hereford C.S.; Dover College II. v. Cranbrook School; Dunstable School v. Royal Masonic School; Epsom College v. Imperial Service College; H.M.S. Worcester v. King's School, Rochester; K.E.S., Birmingham v. Bedford Modern School; King's School, Worcester v. Warwick School; Llandovery College v. J. D. Bartlett's XV.; Mill Hill School II. v. Watford G.S.; Oratory School v. Nautical College, Pangbourne; Rydal School v. Bangor University; University College School v. K.C.S., Wimbledon.

### CURLING

At the Ice Club the first round of the rink competition for the curling trophy presented by Sir John Jarvis was played. The results were:—

J. H. Ebsworth, Elsdle, 15, beat W. A. Gerrish, 10.
C. Maitland, 12, beat J. Hyslop, 7.
W. C. Paris, 25, beat F. J. McKittrick, 12.
In a pairs match Gilbert Carmichael beat A. Carmichael by 12—5.






## RUGBY FOOTBALL

### BEDFORD BEAT OUNDLE

Bedford School beat Oundle School at Oundle by a goal and two tries (11 points) to a try (3 points). The visitors owed their success mainly to their superiority at centre three-quarter back. At forward there was little to choose between the sides, Oundle having a slight advantage in the tight scrummages, while Bedford excelled in the lines out. Moll cut through to score the first try for the visitors, but Fyfe soon equalized after a strong run. Before half-time Pearson put Bedford in front, but none of the tries was converted. Keen tackling was a feature of the second half, and it was just before "no side" when Wise ran over for Bedford for Moll to convert the try.

The teams were:

OUNDLE SCHOOL.—F. J. V. Shepley, back; K. C. Fyfe, N. N. Hoss, J. J. E. Coates, and W. E. Morton, three-quarter backs; W. M. F. Shaw and H. D. Cockburn, half-backs; J. R. C. Lord, M. T. W. Maw, G. D. Hartman, P. Bessly, W. F. Milligan, P. R. S. Bankes, D. Shaw, and R. Barker, forwards.

BEDFORD SCHOOL.—G. H. F. Fowler, back; R. G. Wise, J. S. Moll, T. D. Thevenard, and T. E. Rodgers, three-quarter backs; C. W. Pearson and F. G. Gilbert, half-backs; D. Garland, J. C. Cowins, J. W. S. Warden, G. O. B. Power, H. D. P. Mytton, J. M. Gossow, J. A. Edwards, and F. S. Rickard, forwards.

### ST. EDWARD'S v. BROMSGROVE

St. Edward's beat Bromsgrove by three goals, a penalty goal, and a try (21 points) to a try (3 points) at Oxford.

The teams were:—

ST. EDWARD'S SCHOOL.—J. L. B. Burton, back; A. G. C. Butterworth, K. J. Veitch, P. C. Kendall, and G. M. Beal, three-quarter backs; T. D. Morgan and D. G. Ioely, half-backs; C. M. C. Woodroffe, J. Hudson, J. H. Cooper, P. B. Monohan, E. D. Teagle, R. J. Northcote-Green, J. Porritt, and F. H. Standish, forwards.

BROMSGROVE SCHOOL.—R. Cave-Browne, back; A. L. Warr, J. P. Harris, J. R. Barnsley, and G. A. Fairlie-Clarke, three-quarter backs; G. F. Williams and A. N. H. Hardy, half-backs; L. L. S. Moreton, R. B. Brotherton, D. D. Ricketts, J. M. Webb, P. Sivyer Smith, C. A. Amoore, W. F. Chambridge, and J. M. Hallett, forwards.

### EPSOM v. ORATORY

Epsom College beat Oratory School at Epsom by three goals, a try, and a penalty goal (21 points) to a try (3 points). The game was played under ideal conditions but it did not reach a very high standard until the last 20 minutes. Before this Epsom had scored eight points and Oratory had never looked dangerous. A sudden attack by Oratory caught Epsom napping and Sykes scored. Epsom then rallied and scored 13 points very quickly.

The teams were:—

EPSOM COLLEGE.—F. E. Thurland, back; J. M. Wall, A. P. Hunton, J. Graham, and L. Wadia, three-quarter backs; R. P. Eve and R. K. Phillips, half-backs; H. F. Beadles, E. S. Foote, J. C. Hawkes, K. J. Bowden, J. F. Smalley, E. L. James (captain), C. J. Woolgar, and P. Mellifont, forwards.

ORATORY SCHOOL.—R. M. Anderson, back; M. Sykes, R. Codrington, F. Nugent, and R. Paterson, three-quarter backs; G. Thunder and D. Feilding, half-backs; R. Robinson, H. Priestly, J. Priestly, R. Archer-Shee (captain), C. Scrope, L. Jones, C. W. Scrope, and S. Sykes, forwards.

### CRANWELL BEAT SANDHURST

The Royal Air Force College, Cranwell, beat the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, at Cranwell on Saturday by four tries (12 points) to a goal and a try (8 points).

Cranwell scored in the first five minutes of the game, Rhys getting the ball smartly away from the heels of the forwards and passing to Elsner, who crossed the line near the flag. Sandhurst recovered quickly and worked their way back into the Cranwell half, and a quarter of an hour later a brisk movement among their backs sent their right-wing three-quarter back in near the flag. The kick at goal hit the cross-bar and dropped on the right side for Sandhurst. In spite of the determined Cranwell defence Sandhurst scored again a few minutes later, the try not being converted. Both sides settled down better after this. The smart heeling and hooking of the Cranwell forwards defeated the superior weight of the Sandhurst pack, and Cranwell began to get more of the ball. The Cranwell backs, too, were alert to every move of the game, and frequently a wheeling movement by the Sandhurst forwards gave them the ball. When Sandhurst did get the ball the Cranwell centres were too quick for them and smothered every movement before it got to the wings. Just before half-time a bout of particularly clean passing among the Cranwell backs ended in a try. Cranwell scored again immediately after the restart, their scrummage half-back crossing from a line-out. Sandhurst put up a tremendous fight to get even, but they were beginning to tire, and, although they took the game several times into the Cranwell "25" they could not score. During the last few minutes Cranwell scored another try.

The teams were:—

CRANWELL.—Chesterman, back; Parselle, Leigh, Windsor, and Doran, three-quarter backs; Elsner and Rhys, half-backs; Reed, Addenbrooke, Daubeny, McNair, Tompkins, Collins, Goslett (captain), and Oliver, forwards.

SANDHURST.—Vaughan, back; Crowe, Munro, Moran, and Wellwood, three-quarter backs; Knight and Pallyoy, half-backs; Watts, Offord, Haslett, Pritchard, Keen, Heathcote, Watson, and Kenning, forwards.

### LLANDOVERY v. MONMOUTH

Llandovery College beat Monmouth School at Llandovery on Saturday by three tries (9 points) to nothing.

The first half was very evenly contested, both sides attacking in turn. H. Edwards made two good runs for Llandovery and came very near to scoring. Llandovery continued to attack and just before half-time a cut-through by Jones, followed by splendid passing, enabled Hughes to score. Monmouth attacked continuously at the beginning of the second half, but the sound tackling of the Llandovery three-quarter backs prevented a score. The Llandovery forwards had most of the game after this and from a scrummage on the "25" line Jones burst through to score a fine try near the posts. Late in the game Llandovery scored another try through H. Edwards after a fine run by A. M. Rees.

The teams were:—

MONMOUTH SCHOOL.—N. C. Roberts, back; Brotherhood, Hutton, Fryer, and Brown, three-quarter backs; D. J. P. Rowlands and D. A. Smith, half-backs; C. A. Harrison, R. H. Thomas, Rogers, G. W. Roberts, Rylands, Reade, A. C. Gale, and Browning, forwards.

LLANDOVERY COLLEGE.—D. T. P. Lewis, back; H. Edwards, G. M. Grant, J. H. B. Hopkins, and J. N. Hughes, three-quarter backs; C. W. Jones and E. J. Parfitt, half-backs; A. M. Rees (captain), D. Bowen-Jones, J. E. Talbot, T. J. Williams, R. B. Thomas, B. G. Bartlett, G. Quayle, and H. V. Hopkins, forwards.

### WORKSOP v. NOTTS "A"

After an exciting game at Worksop the College beat a heavy Notts "A" XV. by two goals (10 points) to three tries (9 points). The College took the lead early, A. H. Blackmore scoring a clever try for W. P. Heath to convert with a good kick. Notts "A" replied with two unconverted tries before half-time and thus took the lead. Immediately after the interval the College had the misfortune to lose their stand-off half-back, but the forwards were playing well, and W. Beeston broke away and passed to A. H. Blackmore, who scored his second try. W. P. Heath again converted with another good kick. The College held the lead of 10—6 until five minutes from the end, when the Notts right wing broke away to score a try.

The teams were:—

WORKSOP COLLEGE.—H. S. Earott, back; A. H. Blackmore, D. R. McLennan, P. G. Turner, and W. P. Heath, three-quarter backs; R. L. C. Head and W. G. Haworth, half-backs; W. Beeston, W. A. R. Gorman, R. Burton, B. A. Fynes Clinton, C. L. Robinson, N. H. Kendrick, G. F. Dixon, and W. A. Farndon, forwards.

NOTTS "A".—W. B. Piper, back; A. Rook, A. H. Man, A. L. Athee, and K. S. Ford, three-quarter backs; G. M. Norch and H. J. O. Head, half-backs; F. West, W. Hughes, T. Ball, H. A. Wardle, A. Mason, A. Cragg, R. H. Ralph, and F. Burkton, forwards.

### SEDBERGH v. WATERLOO "A"

Sedbergh beat Waterloo "A" by three goals and three tries (24 points) to a goal and a try (8 points). The School were for a period in the first half brilliant, and Waide (3), Wilson, and Hyde scored tries in quick succession. There was little good football in the second half, both sides seeming to enjoy a hearty rough-and-tumble, but the School had earned their win.

The teams were:—

SEDBERGH SCHOOL.—W. M. Robinson, back; S. I. Waide, A. J. H. Stewart, J. H. Wilson, and R. H. P. Hyde, three-quarter backs; C. R. Wood and A. Walton, half-backs; W. J. Leather, B. L. Smith, M. H. Dorman, R. W. Anderson, I. H. D. Walker, T. Richardson, G. M. Butler, and J. O. Blair-Cunynghame, forwards.

WATERLOO "A".—A. T. McIndoe, back; H. J. B. Armstrong, R. Kreyer, S. R. Pope, and J. A. Foulds, three-quarter backs; R. E. Burrowux and J. Dickinson, half-backs; C. F. Brown, J. A. O'Donnell, R. T. Dransfield, G. G. Foulds, A. Roy, G. Taylor, A. M. Hore, and J. B. Pinnington, forwards.

### SCHOOL RUGBY RESULTS

| | Pts. | | Pts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| CAMBRIDGE SIXTY CLUB | 26 | *OUNDLE | 15 |
| *WYCLIFFE COLLEGE | 12 | CARDIFF HIGH SCHOOL | 10 |
| *EPSOM COLLEGE | 15 | IMPERIAL SERVICE COLLEGE | 13 |

* Home team

### OXFORD COLLEGE RESULTS

RUGBY.—GRIFF, 19 points, PEMBROKE 11; HERTFORD 10, KEBLE II. 9; KEBLE 26, TRINITY 24.

HOCKEY.—ST. JOHN'S 4 goals, WORCESTER 3; EXETER 5, O. U. OCCASIONALS 4; ST. PETER'S HALL II. 4, QUEEN'S II. 1.

ASSOCIATION.—CHRIST CHURCH 5 goals, CITY POLICE 1.

### CAMBRIDGE COLLEGE RESULTS

RUGBY.—CORPUS CHRISTI 32 points, QUEENS' 3; CHRIST'S 18, CLARE 10; ST. JOHN'S II. 14, TRINITY II. 13; JESUS JUNIORSAUTS 41, QUEENS' III. 3.

ASSOCIATION.—DIVISION II.—CAIUS 3 goals, DOWNING 1; DIVISION III.—CLARE II. 1, PETERHOUSE 0.

HOCKEY.—TRINITY HALL 5 goals, SELWYN II. 1; PEMBROKE 3, QUEENS' 2; CHRIST'S 2, CORPUS CHRISTI 1; JESUS 6, MAGDALENE 0.

## SQUASH RACKETS

### THE BATH CLUB CUP

The Royal Air Force Club beat the Union Club in the First Division of the inter-club squash rackets tournament for the Bath Club Cup in the R.A.F. courts yesterday by three matches to none.

P. Q. Reiss has been for the last few years almost unbeatable among the amateurs in the R.A.F. match court, and C. Browning played his best match of this season yesterday in making him try his best for quite a long period of the match. During the second game Browning was for a time almost as good as Reiss. He pulled up from 0—4 to 4—4 in two hands, and later was in at 5—6. Reiss, however, was never distressed, whereas Browning could not hold the pace all the time. Both played a number of most brilliant strokes during the match.

Coverdale began as if he was not a very good player, always a dangerous sign with him. Commander M. McMaster led him 7—0 in the first game, making runs of four and three aces in consecutive hands, but after that he could do nothing right until after Coverdale had won that game and the next and led 7—3 in the third game. The third match, between C. L. Stubbs and H. A. Caccia, was a curious one. Stubbs led 7—0 in the first game, but then made some bad mistakes, and Caccia led 8—7 with a sequence of eight aces. Stubbs won the game in his next hand and the second game easily. In the third game Caccia, who made a run of three aces, led 4—1, and after Stubbs had reached 6—4 with a run of three aces, drew level at 6—6. Stubbs went to game and match in his next hand, the winning stroke being a perfect reverse angles forehand volley.

The results were:—

P. Q. Reiss (R.A.F.) beat C. Browning (Union Club) by three games to none (9—1, 9—5, 9—5); H. Coverdale (R.A.F.) beat Commander M. McMaster, R.N. (Union Club) by three games to none (10—8, 9—0, 9—6); C. L. Stubbs (R.A.F.) beat H. A. Caccia (Union Club) by three games to none (10—8, 9—2, 9—6).

THE SECOND DIVISION

The Army and Navy Club beat the Junior Carlton Club in the Second Division, in the Army and Navy Club court by three games to none. All three winners are entered for the Army championship, which begins next week, and part of which is played in this court. The results were:—

P. D. Mead (Army and Navy Club) beat R. E. Sober (Junior Carlton Club) by three games to two (2—9, 6—9, 9—3, 9—5, 9—3); D. L. M. Standage (Army and Navy Club) beat F. J. Parsons (Junior Carlton Club) by three games to two (3—9, 9—0, 9—3, 6—7); A. R. J. Villiers (Army and Navy Club) beat H. L. Cremer (Junior Carlton Club) by three games to none (9—3, 10—8, 9—4).

### AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP

The following conditions governing the Amateur Squash Rackets Championship (holder, Captain V. A. Cazalet) for this year have been arranged by the Squash Rackets Association. The Championship will be played at the Bath Club, commencing December 5. Entries close November 14.

1. All players belonging to a club which has a squash rackets court must send their entries through the secretary of that club, who will kindly forward their names in order of merit to the secretary of the Bath Club, 34, Dover-street, W. (Entries are not limited.)

2. Players who do not belong to a club which has a squash rackets court must be nominated by the owner of a private court.

3. Some indication of "form" should be sent with each competitor's entry to facilitate the work of the stewards. This is particularly necessary for those entering from "private courts."

4. Entries.—If more than 64 entries are received the stewards will select the 64 players to compete in the Championship.

5. Entrance fee 5s., which will be paid by the selected players when they receive the copy of the draw.

6. Every player will be entitled to at least one practice game during the week before the competition between the hours of 9 a.m. and 9 p.m.

The first Amateur Squash Rackets Championship was played at Lord's in 1922 in a court which was much bigger than the standard court. The competition since then has always been held at the Bath Club. The two Bath Club courts are of the same size, but they are not exactly of the standard size. Since last year the height of the side walls has been raised to meet more nearly the requirements of the standard court; the drawback to this improvement is that this raising of the side walls blocks out a view which could be obtained by some 24 extra spectators. The seating for and comfort of spectators in the Bath Club first match court is, however, much greater than in any other London court, and this, with the central position of the Bath Club, is one of the main reasons why the Amateur Squash Rackets Championship is held there annually. Even standard courts differ in the matter of the pace of the ball off the front and side walls and the pace and height of bound of the ball off the floor, and the advantage of playing in his "home" court is a big advantage to any player in a match. The Bath Club court differs from other standard courts, in London at any rate, in having wooden side walls; other courts have composition side walls. The Royal Automobile Club match court has wooden side walls, but this court is by no means standard.

It is only of recent years that it has been necessary to enforce the rule limiting the number of accepted entries to 64. Last year a dozen or more entries had to be refused, and probably there will be a greater number of "unfortunates" this season. Squash rackets players are now numbered not by tens but by hundreds, and may in time be numbered by thousands. At present the relative form of players in the British Isles is known exactly, at any rate so far as it concerns all those with any chance of winning the Championship. It is possible that, occasionally, a very rapidly improving young player may just fail to qualify and that an older player may just squeeze him out, but one knows of no mistake having been made in the acceptance or refusal of entries up to date.

### THE ARMY CHAMPIONSHIP

The Army Squash Rackets Championship (holder Captain G. N. Scott-Chad, Coldstream Guards) will be begun on Monday next, November 17.

This championship was first played in 1925, at Prince's Club, Knightsbridge, and it was played in the Prince's Club courts up till this year. Scott-Chad won in 1925, and has held the Championship ever since, the Prince's Club match court being somewhat in his favour. He is not defending this year, however, having left the Service. The present Championship will be played in the two United Service Club courts and the Army and Navy Club court. Both clubs have courts of the standard dimensions. Standard courts are all exactly alike in dimensions, but in pace and in light they vary considerably; there is a decided advantage in playing in the home court, as players in this Championship may find.

The number of entries this year is 58, but by using three courts in the early rounds, playing 26 matches on the first day and 16 on the second, the Championship will be finished on the Saturday. In the Prince's court this Championship was always considered almost a certainty for Scott-Chad, and he did win for five years without being very seriously extended. There are several players in the competition this year of whom one only knows by hearsay and the results of the matches in which they have played. From the form of last year the favourites would appear to be Captain J. B. Hyde-Smith, Major J. C. O. Marriott, Captain J. N. Cheney, Captain T. H. Sweeny, Sir John Child, and W. M. Lillie. There are, however, some young and greatly improved players in the competition, as will be proved before the final round is reached.

The draw is as follows:—

UNITED SERVICE CLUB

NOVEMBER 17.—10 A.M.—R. P. Harding (Inniskilling Dragoon Guards) v. Captain R. M. Roberts (K.O.Y.L.I.); H. E. C. de Chassiron (R.E.) v. J. R. B. Knox (West Yorks).

10.45 A.M.—Captain E. J. C. Barry (R.A.) v. Captain W. A. R. Ames (Oxford and Bucks L.I.); G. O. Jameson (R.E.) v. St. L. Morris (K.O.Y.L.I.).

11.30 A.M.—C. R. Price (R.E.) v. Captain J. B. Hyde-Smith (R.A.); Major Pease-Watkin (R.E.A.) v. Major R. Mack, Scobie (R.E.).

12.15 P.M.—D. L. Standage (R.F.) v. C. W. Packe (R.F.); F. D. Maud (Somerset L.I.) v. G. W. I. Shipp (Cameronians).

1 P.M.—M. W. Fisher (R.T.C.) v. Major C. T. Beckett (R.A.); J. H. B. Oldman (K.O.Y.L.I.) v. R. M. Villiers (Cameronians).

1.45 P.M.—Captain E. E. Mockler-Ferryman (R.A.) v. R. R. N. Pedder (H.L.I.); D. W. Forbes (C.G.) v. Colonel M. O. Clarke (late R.F.).

2.30 P.M.—M. D. Maclagan (R.E.) v. W. M. S. Lillie (R.E.); J. G. Cowley (R.E.) v. E. P. Sewell (Northants Regiment).

3.15 P.M.—Captain P. S. Cannon (A.E.C.) v. Captain G. E. Gibbs (R.E.); H. A. Orr (R.A.) v. Major H. Segrave (Wiltshire Regiment).

4 P.M.—A. Murray (R.E.) v. J. F. Connolly (Buffs); N. C. Hunter (4th/7th Dragoon Guards) v. Captain M. B. Burrows (Inniskilling Dragoon Guards).

ARMY AND NAVY CLUB

10 A.M.—Captain S. F. Sayle (R.W.K.) v. Captain E. A. Pickard-Cambridge (Suffolk Regiment).

10.45 A.M.—A. R. J. Villiers (R.A.) v. Captain C. J. Wilson (K.R.R.C.).

11.30 A.M.—Captain J. A. Sanger (R.A.) v. Captain H. G. Morrison (R.A.).

12.15 P.M.—J. F. D. Savage (R.E.) v. J. C. Powell (Seaforths).

1 P.M.—Captain C. G. Nicholson (R.A.) v. Major J. C. O. Marriott (S.G.).

1.45 P.M.—Captain T. H. Sweeny (R.E.) v. C. A. R. Nevill (R.E.).

2.30 P.M.—Major W. O. Wiley (Inniskilling Dragoon Guards) v. F. C. Tary (School of P.T.).

3.15 P.M.—J. G. Middleditch (Green Howards) v. Major C. J. R. Turner (2nd/11th Sikhs).

---

The Yorkshire Rocks beat the Northern Command by four matches to one on the new courts at Catterick. The results were:—

S. M. Toyne (Yorkshire Rocks) beat W. Eley (3—1).
Captain T. A. Bradford (Yorkshire Rocks) beat Colonel P. B. Fraser (3—1).
F. Gardner (Yorkshire Rocks) beat S. Gordon Steward (3—0).
F. H. D. Joy (Yorkshire Rocks) beat G. Dawson (3—2).
S. S. Pawle (Yorkshire Rocks) lost to Colonel Allen (2—3).

## BILLIARDS

### DAVIS INCREASES HIS LEAD

The match in the international tournament between Davis and Newman—each of whom is handicapped to receive 7,000 start from Lindrum—was continued at Thurston's Hall, Leicester-square, yesterday. Davis then was leading by 844, and he increased his advantage in the afternoon to 1,360. The play was extremely good, Davis scoring 1,133 for an average of 227, while Newman made 617 for an average of 103.

Davis showed brilliant form at the start, but he missed several good chances afterwards. Newman began by increasing a run of 21 (unfinished) to 149. Although he played deliberately, Newman's control of the balls was good until, in making a drop cannon, he left the balls covered in a line across the table. Newman made a very good, but unsuccessful, attempt to score by means of a thin middle-pocket loser. This mistake proved very expensive, as at his first visit Davis made a very fine break of 681. With the exception of a run of 73 close cannons, Davis relied to a great extent on the top-of-the-table game. The liberal use Lindrum makes of close cannon play seems to have induced other players to pay rather more attention to this phase of the game than they may have done before. Davis has improved his close cannon play considerably, but he is more impressive when he is scoring by varied methods, and his brilliant potting ability enables him to maintain position for the top-of-the-table game as easily as any of his contemporaries.

At his next three visits Davis's highest runs were 58 and 70, while Newman's only break was 42, but when his opponent missed a cannon off the top cushion after he had scored a few points, Newman made a break of 242, his best of the afternoon. Newman was again very deliberate in his methods, but he made some very fine strokes until he missed a red winner in the top pocket, which he would make nine times out of 10. Newman had one more chance, but not until Davis had increased his lead with another good break of 302, including runs of 48 and 77 close cannons, which were scored very quickly. Newman completed a very good session by making a break of 180 at his last visit.

The scores at the interval were:—Davis (receives 7,000) (to play), 10,218; Newman (receives 7,000), 8,858.

The play in the evening was again extremely good, but, although Newman played well enough to return an average of 150 for a total of 751, Davis scored 983 for an average of 197, and increased his lead to 1,592.

The closing scores were:—Davis (receives 7,000) (in play), 11,201; Newman (receives 7,000), 9,609.

Davis won the snooker at 92 to 39, making a break of 70. The interval scores were:—Davis, 305; Newman (receives 200), 286.

Newman won the snooker at 69 to 44, the closing scores being:—Newman (receives 200), 355; Davis, 349.

### LINDRUM v. McCONACHY

Lindrum outpointed McConachy by more than 1,000 points in the afternoon session of their match at Southampton yesterday. He scored rapidly throughout and made 1,358 against McConachy's 220. Lindrum took his unfinished run of 212 to 615, and subsequently made breaks of 462, 283, and 210 (unfinished). McConachy's only run of note was 181.

The scores at the interval were:—McConachy (receives 7,000), 8,449; Lindrum (in play), 2,575.

The closing scores were: McConachy (receives 7,000), 8,741; Lindrum (to play), 3,017.

### STOCK EXCHANGE HANDICAP

The first round of the Stock Exchange Handicap was continued at Simpson's, Cheapside, yesterday, when C. W. Fenwick (receives 75) beat J. C. Spear (receives 70) by 26 points. Scores:—C. W. Fenwick (receives 75), 250; J. C. Spear (receives 70), 224.

### *TEMPERATURE AND INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS*

Artificial lighting and a temperature above or below a certain mark in workshops were stated by Dr. G. H. MILES, director of the National Institute of Industrial Psychology, in London on Monday to have an influence in the frequency of industrial accidents. In most industries, he said, accidents were at their lowest when the temperature of the workshop was between 60 and 70 degrees Fahrenheit. In one factory he knew accidents were at a minimum when the temperature was 67deg. Fahrenheit. They increased by 30 per cent. when it rose to 77deg., and by 17 per cent. when it dropped to 56deg. Lighting had a similar importance, and the accident rate when artificial light was in use was almost invariably higher than when natural light was used. The problem of preventing accidents was vitally urgent, he declared, and the time was more than ripe for a more concerted attack from the psychological point of view.

## ATHLETICS

### OXFORD RELAY CUP

The Inter-College Relay races were continued at Oxford yesterday, when the results were:—

380 YARDS HIGH HURDLES

DIVISION I

HEAT 1.—CHRIST CHURCH (Herries, Chamberlayne, Steer), 1; BRASENOSE (Woods, Gratias, Goldina), 2; QUEEN'S CORNU, Gossip, Walker), 3. Won by 50 yards. Time, 55 1-5sec.

# THE TRIBUTE OF NATION AND EMPIRE

## Armistice Day

## SERVICE AT THE CENOTAPH

### TWELFTH YEAR OF REMEMBRANCE

### THE KING'S WREATH

It is 12 full years since the Armistice Day that ended the Great War. To some who were in London on that day it was perhaps the happiest in their experience. To others it was among the most unbearable; London became a happy pandemonium, but not for them. Time has worked wonderfully since to shape that wild rejoicing into the gracious ritual at the Cenotaph with which the anniversary was honoured yesterday, and to have reconciled in it so perfectly those widely separated emotions that were its origin.

That first Armistice Day was celebrated in rain and drizzle. Yesterday was fine—a perfect autumn day but for a chill wind that was strong enough to hold the flags outstretched. In Whitehall, where the King led the central observance of thanksgiving and remembrance as the head of all his peoples, the scene at the Cenotaph was sunlit nearly all the time, though the sun's rays waxed and waned continually. At their strongest they drew an answering white light from the face of the Cenotaph towards Whitehall, and a second Cenotaph, a silhouette firmly outlined, took shape on the ground. The light would fade, and then the predominant impression was of thousands upon thousands of faces, massed densely behind and beyond the uniformed ranks which framed the Cenotaph and the dignitaries near it.

The troops and sailors were ranged in a pattern which is by now familiar. To the east of the Cenotaph were dismounted Household Cavalry—Life Guards in blood-red cloaks, the dark uniforms of the Blues relieved by plumes of the same hue—Royal Horse Artillery, Guardsmen in grey great-coats and tall bearskins, and soldiers of the Territorial Army in khaki. Facing them were officers and men of the Royal Navy, the R.N.R., the R.N.V.R., the Merchant Navy and Fishing Fleets, and the Royal Air Force. To the south of the memorial stood buglers of the Royal Marines with white helmets, trumpeters of the Royal Air Force, and behind these again the massed bands of the Brigade of Guards, at the head of them a line of gorgeous drum-majors. To the north, some distance along Whitehall, were detachments of ex-Service men and women in mufti, with Admiral of the Fleet Lord Jellicoe in front.

### PRINCES OF INDIA

The King came out from the Home Office a few minutes before 11. He was in the field-service dress of a Field-Marshal. With him were the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York, and Prince Arthur of Connaught, all in uniform. The Queen was watching the ceremony from a window of the Home Office. Accompanying her were the Queen of Spain, with the Infanta Beatrice and the Infanta Maria Christina, the Duchess of York, the Duchess of Aosta, Princess Helena Victoria, and Princess Marie Louise. Those in attendance on the King included, as honorary Aides de Camp, two of the Indian Ruling Princes—Lieutenant-General the Maharajah of Bikaner and Major-General the Maharajah of Patiala. Behind them came the other Ruling Princes whom the Round-Table Conference has brought to London:—Colonel the Maharajah of Jammu and Kashmir, Lieutenant-Colonel the Nawab of Bhopal, the Maharajah of Rewa, Colonel the Maharajah of Alwar, Lieutenant-Colonel the Maharaj Rana of Dholpur, Lieutenant-Colonel the Maharajah of Nawanagar, the Maharaj Rani Sahib of Porbandar, the Maharajah of Bhavnagar, the Maharaj Rana of Jhalawar, Lieutenant the Chief of Sangli, and the Aga Khan. They were all plainly dressed. Those in uniform were distinguishable from other Army officers only by their turbans and complexions; the rest wore sober-coloured overcoats. It was left to imagination to invest them with the trappings appropriate to rulers of the gorgeous East. They stood there on the north side of the Cenotaph, a little to the rear of the King, as the representatives of some 70,000,000 of people who call him Emperor.

The millions of the Dominions and Colonies were accounted for in the group that stood with the Prime Minister to the west of the Cenotaph. Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and Newfoundland were represented by their Prime Ministers, with members of their Cabinets. Mr. MacDonald's Cabinet, the leaders of the Opposition parties, the Lord Chancellor, the Speaker, and leaders of religion were beside them. Here also stood Admiral Sir Frederick Field, Field-Marshal Sir George Milne, Air Chief Marshal Sir John Salmond, and Captain R. H. Griffin, with the wreaths they bore in the names of the fighting Services and the Merchant Navy and Fishing Fleets. The Bishop of London, who was to conduct the service, was on the other side of the Cenotaph, near the white-surpliced choir.

The King advanced to the Cenotaph with his wreath of poppies and laurel-leaves. He laid it at the foot of the monument, which he saluted. To the music of Chopin's Funeral March, the laying of the other official wreaths began—first by the King's sons, and by representatives of the Duke of Connaught and Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll. Mr. MacDonald followed with that from the Cabinet, and after him came the Dominion Prime Ministers and representatives of the Irish Free State, India, and the Colonies.

### THE SILENCE

The last wreath was laid only a few moments before the Silence was proclaimed. The troops and sailors stood with rifles at the order; in the crowd all men's hats were off. The stillness was not complete for the full Two Minutes. A gun had sounded from the Horse Guards Parade on the heels of the first stroke of Big Ben, but there came successive faint explosions after that—the signals that heralded the Silence for Outer London. The general stillness deepened and became profound; so profound that in its midst could be heard silvery chimes from a clock in one of the Government offices. The sunlight had diminished just before the Silence. Before the Two Minutes were over it grew bright again, and a sudden gust of wind tossed the Cenotaph flags wildly round their gilt staves, and shook the tall plane-tree opposite almost noisily. A second gun was heard, and with that the world of sound and movement was re-created.

The Air Force trumpeters sounded Last Post, and a simple service followed. There was a hymn—"O God, our help in ages past"—and then a collect spoken by the Bishop. It was:—

Grant, we beseech Thee, O Almighty God, that all who here do honour to the memory of our brethren's sacrifice may so be filled with the spirit of their love and fortitude that, forgetting all selfish and unworthy aims, they may live only to the glory of God and to the service of their fellow-men.

The Lord's Prayer rose from thousands of voices in no more than a faint murmur. A gay and beautiful Reveille, from the silver bugles of the Royal Marines, dispelled the strain. The people joined in singing "God Save the King"; presently the King departed; and gradually the square was emptied.

Then began the march past of the ex-Service men and women. "Tipperary" was the tune that saw them off—the tune that can never be commonplace to anyone who is over 35. A party of officers of the British Legion came first, led by their president, Admiral of the Fleet Lord Jellicoe, and Major Cohen, M.P., vice-chairman. Lord Jellicoe laid his wreath against one of the barriers at the Cenotaph, and one by one, as the columns in civilian dress followed in the direction of the Abbey, saluting as they went by, the bearers of wreaths and bunches of flowers fell out of the ranks to add them to the glowing piles of colour. One column in the march was filled with women, many with long rows of war-medals on their breasts. Men and women alike, the detachments marched steadily away towards the sun, with medals and decorations flashing in its light.

### THE PILGRIMAGE

#### A CONSTANT LINE FROM NOON TO NIGHT

On the first Armistice Day, when the sound of exploding maroons confirmed the rumours that hostilities were to cease, the people of London sought a central point to express their emotions and found it outside Buckingham Palace, where they cheered for peace and victory, groaned for the Kaiser, and acclaimed the King. Now, after 12 years, and with quieter thoughts directing the minds of men and women, there is still the wish for common commemoration, and it finds its satisfaction in the Armistice Day pilgrimage to the Cenotaph and the Tomb of the Unknown Warrior in Westminster Abbey.

The King yesterday placed the first wreath of a new year of remembrance at the foot of the Cenotaph before the Silence was observed. By dusk the lower part of the memorial was hidden beneath flowers, while wreaths and garlands were also heaped within a temporary enclosure. From noon to night there was an unending procession along Whitehall of the tens of thousands who came to honour the memory of those who fell in the War. Many who saluted the dead offered homage which was general rather than personal, but it may be that a generation more must pass before the sense of intimate loss and pride which Armistice Day renews is at last removed. The bearing of flowers in the pilgrimage is still extensive, and men as well as women carry wreaths to the Cenotaph.

It seemed yesterday that those who visited the nation's memorial were mostly in the middle or later years of life. The younger people mingled more noticeably with the stream which entered Westminster Abbey to pass by the grave of the Unknown Warrior, whose body was given a resting-place among the tombs of famous men that it might be the token of a great sacrifice. Young girls and youths were numerous in the double line which moved through the nave and divided to file by the sides of the grave. Occasionally there would be a Girl Guide among the pilgrims, and a gloved hand was raised in salute during the few paces which completed the simple tribute. It is always requested that wreaths shall not be brought to the grave, but the dropping of a poppy on the brass plate which covers the tomb is a permitted breach of a formal regulation, and early in the afternoon the inscription was hidden by a crimson carpet of the symbols of remembrance.

### UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, LONDON

At University College, Gower-street, hundreds of students of the college and the Medical School in academic dress filled the Great Hall, where the Provost, Mr. Allen Mawer, read the Commemoration Sentences and gave a short address.

Members of the University O.T.C. paraded in the hall in full uniform, and the long balconies were lined by members of the hospital nursing staff. Members of the University Union Societies and the Hospital Medical Societies placed a wreath on the Roll of Honour.

### IN THE ABBEY

#### VOICES FROM THE PAST

In Westminster Abbey at 10 o'clock it would have been difficult to find a seat, for already within it had gathered a great crowd of women, soldiers, sailors, men no longer quite young, and girls, who had chosen to pass the Silence in this place, here among the tombs of the famous dead and by that other tomb, of the Unknown, who is more famous than the great. They gathered out of the November sunlight, which met them inside in shafts from the windows and in thin bars of light down the columns of the nave. But elsewhere the interior was shadowy and the lamps were lit, even beside the sunlight, as the clergy made their procession to the altar, and the choir began to sing "Give rest, O Christ, to Thy servants" in very soft, sweet voices, voices that suddenly changed the cold business of assembling into the first mood of a service in memory of countrymen who had been dead 12 years or more.

A far, clear voice, dropping the words slowly lest their echoes jumble, read out the Lesson: "But the souls of the righteous are in the hand of God." The choir sang the *Te Deum;* and after several prayers, the clergy, among them the Dean, came down the aisle to stand beside the tomb of the Unknown Warrior. First the choir, in white and scarlet, and they were singing all the way: "O valiant hearts, who to your glory came . . . tranquil you lie . . . ." Then the clergy, and over against them, on the other side of the tomb, a small group of men came forward, representing the Navy, the Army, the Air Force, and the Merchant Navy and Fishing Fleets; they were General Sir Walter Braithwaite, Field-Marshal Lord Plumer, Admiral Sir Cyril Fuller, Air-Marshal Sir Edward Ellington, and Captain J. S. Cameron.

#### MEMORIES

A few moments later, while a white-robed figure was saying a collect, a distant maroon sounded and the clock began to strike 11. The collect was never finished; the words broke off; the Silence had begun. The clock went on striking in the stillness as though it would go on striking to the end of time. But it finished at length. Stillness crept over the whole building, unruffled by an occasional cough. The multitude, standing below the crowd of stone monuments, were monuments themselves, as still as the others, though alive; and the vast space of dim light above their heads, under the roof, became at every second a hovering place for their united emotion. Perhaps no silence is greater than that in which a man remembers friends that are dead. This Silence, into which every one sank, was fixed against the stone-coloured gloom, and people's faces, as if a Rembrandt had painted them, emerged into the soft radiance, and were still, unearthly, and lined with thought. It may be, in the Silence, their eyes pierced beyond the Gothic windows, where the yellow armour and red banners of saints are depicted, to ordinary rooms in which men who had once talked amusedly could talk so no longer; to fields broken and muddied with war; to odd parts of the world which would rise up, hallowed and confused in the mind. Now, with every one hushed, it was possible, if ever, to hear dead voices echo in the accent and cadence of memory, perhaps faintly, perhaps, at the call of these Two Minutes, louder than for years past. All stood motionless, at least, in the benison of concerted quiet. If there were young people present who had not known personal loss among the brown, singing soldiers, they could not but realize the deep grief it meant, standing beside some widow in black, medals at her breast, who held up her chin firmly; and they would recall that brilliant generation which was stripped of its fulfilment in the accomplishments of peace and left a glowing promise for ever. Evidently behind all these eyes that gazed at nothing, some private aspiration, some vow, some resolve was being formed as the Silence went on and ended, and all the voices began to sing, first, "O God, our help in ages past" and afterwards the National Anthem. Men and women came up from the deep sea of silence reluctantly, eyes misty, minds unaccustomed as yet to ordinary sounds, traffic and shrewd business, to which they now must go.

The brittle noise of bugles rang coldly in the Reveille, and slowly the congregation left, filing past the Unknown Warrior's grave. Beside it lay a bronze shield and sword sent from the city of Verdun *à L'Armée Britannique,* and many wreaths—one from the Ypres League and one (the first laid after the service) from the widow of a V.C. Many passers let fall poppies from their hands, and the black pool of marble reflected the flowers.

### FLANDERS POPPIES

#### PRACTICAL HELP FOR THE EX-SERVICE MEN

There were on sale during the day throughout the country, for the benefit of the British Legion's work among ex-Service men and their dependents in distress, 40,000,000 Haig Fund poppies. Last year the total collected was £598,000, on a day when the weather interfered badly with the work of the volunteer helpers. Yesterday, with no handicap of this nature, with an increased supply of poppies, and some 300,000 people selling them, there was hope of an even greater sum being realized.

Among the early purchasers of poppies were the King and Queen and members of their Household. Miss Victoria Lloyd, daughter of General Wilford Lloyd, who is Standard Bearer to the Gentlemen at Arms, called at Buckingham Palace by special permission. This year 26,000 poppy wreaths were made. These included one for the King and Queen—with the inscription: "In memory of the glorious dead, 1914-18—George R.I. and Mary"—and others for the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York, and the Queen of Spain. The sale of poppies in London started on the stroke of midnight. A brisk sale was done at Covent Garden, Smithfield, and other markets at 4 a.m. Poppies were also sold in more than 200 liners at sea.

The Field of Remembrance at Westminster Abbey, where, on the green lawns, Flanders poppies are planted on Armistice Day, had yesterday a special interest. The Prince of Wales, in his broadcast appeal for generous observance of Poppy Day, had commended the idea to the people of London, and there was a widespread response to his appeal. During the afternoon the Prince went to the Field of Remembrance and handed in, to be planted there, a poppy with the inscription:—"In memory of the fallen of the Empire." A wooden cross, which once marked the grave of a soldier in France, had been placed in front of the Abbey, and around it disabled ex-Service men planted many hundreds of poppies bought by visitors. Before the light of a mellow November afternoon faded with the coming of evening the Field was strewn with these memorial gifts.

Both at the Royal Exchange and at Victoria Station purchasers were invited to contribute poppies towards the making of wreaths. Outside the Royal Exchange there was a big wreath of moss, tied with the colours of London regiments. After this had been covered with poppies, it was laid by the Lord Mayor, who was accompanied by Lord Jellicoe, President of the British Legion, at the foot of the memorial to the men of the London Regiments, which stands in front of the Bank of England. The wreath at Victoria Station was in the form of a Victoria Cross. When this had been completed, it was placed on the Cenotaph by General Sir Ian Hamilton.

### BROADCAST FROM THE CENOTAPH

By broadcasting the Cenotaph Service from all stations, the B.B.C. enabled thousands of listeners throughout the country to take part in the service. The proceedings lost little of their impressiveness in the transmission. The tone of the music which preceded the actual service was well reproduced, while the various regimental orders given before the pause which indicated that the King was placing a wreath on the Cenotaph were also clearly heard. The Last Post and Reveille were also effectively transmitted, as well as the short service conducted by the Bishop of London.

### CITY TRIBUTE

#### REMEMBRANCE BY THE YOUNG

#### AROUND ST. PAUL'S

In St. Paul's Cathedral the service of commemoration was conducted by the Rev. M. E. Foxell. It was attended by a very large congregation, but a vaster and not less reverent gathering was that outside the building. It filled the streets about the Cathedral and thronged the wide steps that lead up to the West Door. Though many of those who went to St. Paul's to pay tribute to the memory of the dead had travelled some little distance to do so, most of the people there were those whose daily work takes them to the City.

It was a notably young crowd; and whoever may have feared that rising generations might miss the full force of the significance of Armistice Day must have been gratified to see that the younger generation to-day, at any rate, is neither unresponsive to the solemnity of the occasion, nor slow to share in the common act of remembrance and thanksgiving. Young people meet in crowds with levity; but the hush on Ludgate Hill was not less profound, when the first note of the hour rang forth from the Cathedral clock tower, than it was elsewhere in London. A flock of pigeons wheeled in sudden flight round the dome. There was no other movement anywhere that one might see. The crowd was massed about vehicles that had interrupted suddenly their various errands, so that here and there the top of a van or lorry emerged strangely above the heads of the people. At length, while the clergy stood at the head of the Cathedral steps, the familiar bugle-calls were heard and the multitude turned back to the things of the daily round, but not forgetfully.

### LONDON TROOPS' WAR MEMORIAL

#### CIVIC ACT OF HOMAGE

The Lord Mayor, accompanied by the Sheriffs and members of the Court of Common Council, attended in state a military service held in front of the Royal Exchange. The short ceremony provided an impressive act of homage in the heart of the City.

The space in which stands the London troops' War memorial was reserved for naval and military representatives and civic authorities; outside, a vast assembly of the public extended from Cornhill and Threadneedle-street beyond the Mansion House to Queen Victoria-street. Work ceased on the new Bank of England premises and other buildings within the area, and hundreds of workmen formed in lines on the scaffolding and joined in the service. At a minute before 11 buglers of the 5th City of London Regiment sounded the Last Post. With the final note came the signal of a maroon, and the City was still and silent.

The Lord Mayor and Sheriffs, members of the Court of Common Council, the Joint City and County of London Memorial Committee, members of the City Lieutenancy and of the City and County of London Territorial Associations stood on the steps of the Exchange. In the space immediately in front were representative detachments of the London Division, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, the 56th (1st London) and 47th (2nd London) Divisions, Territorial Army, and the band of the Honourable Artillery Company. The colours of the infantry battalions were formed in a semi-circle near the War memorial, where the Archdeacon of London conducted the service. He was accompanied by the Rev. A. S. Wilkinson, senior Territorial chaplain, Eastern Command, and the Rev. E. T. R. Johnston.

The colours were lowered during the sounding of the Last Post and the Two Minutes Silence. At the signal of a second maroon they were again raised, and the buglers sounded the Reveille. Then the great gathering, led by the band of the H.A.C. and the choirs of the churches of St. James, Garlickhithe, and St. Mary Aldermary, joined in singing the hymn "O God, our help in ages past." The following short prayer was afterwards said by the ARCHDEACON OF LONDON:—

"We remember with deep gratitude before Thee, O God, our Father, all those who gave their lives and suffered for us in the Great War; bless all those who are still disabled, and give to us unity, peace, and brotherhood, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen."

After the Lord's Prayer, in which all present joined, the ARCHDEACON pronounced the Benediction, and the service ended with the singing of the National Anthem.

Then began a procession to the London troops' memorial. Among those who placed wreaths at the base of the monument were the Lord Mayor, Brigadier-General Lord Lucan, chairman of the City of London Territorial Association; Mr. R. Holland Martin, chairman of the County of London Territorial Association; Lord Marshall, hon. colonel, 4th City of London Regiment (The Royal Fusiliers), and Lord Wakefield, hon. colonel, 2nd City of London Regiment (The Royal Fusiliers).

At 1 o'clock the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs attended a service of remembrance in the Royal Exchange. Lord Jellicoe sat on the dais beside the Lord Mayor, and there was a congregation of several thousands of City workers. The singing was led by the St. Michael's Singers and the City of London Choral Union. The Bishop of Croydon, who preached from a flag-draped pulpit, said he hoped that that wonderful Armistice Day observance would continue for many generations.

### IN PICCADILLY-CIRCUS

#### INFORMAL CEREMONY OF REMEMBRANCE

As in many other parts of Central London, there was at Piccadilly-circus an informal ceremony of remembrance at 11 o'clock. Hundreds of people had gathered there. The island refuges were crowded; men and women stood several deep on the pavements around the Circus; office and business staffs were at the windows or on the balconies of the encircling buildings.

When the Silence came, it was not a sudden, sharp break, but a gradual dying down of all sound. Men had removed their hats as the hands of the clock crept to the hour, conversation had become subdued, and finally ceased. From the distance came the echo of maroons and of clocks striking. Motor omnibuses and cars came to a standstill, with engines switched off. There was hardly a movement. The gathering silence seemed to sweep down the length of Piccadilly and Regent-street, like a mist muffling, and then enfolding, every sound, until the stillness was so complete that the flutter of a pigeon was like the beating of great wings in the air.

Again from afar came the faint reverberations of the maroons, and the wind brought a fleeting echo of Last Post as it was sounded at the Cenotaph service. The tension relaxed; men who had been standing to attention, with the instinctiveness of their former military training, became civilians again; motor engines spluttered once more into activity; in a few moments the crowd had dispersed, and Piccadilly-circus had resumed its everyday appearance. What added to the impressiveness of the Silence was the fact that there were no confusing or ill-timed signals to mark its beginning and its end.

### AT THE LAW COURTS

The Silence was observed simply but reverently at the Law Courts. A small crowd gathered before the memorial in the Great Hall to pay homage to their former comrades whose names are inscribed on the bronze tablet on the west wall. Uniformed attendants wearing their Service medals, waitresses from the refreshment department, and flag sellers stood with registrars and officials of the Court until the Silence ended, when wreaths were placed before the memorial from all departments of the Supreme Court.

In the various Courts Judges, Counsel, and others stood motionless for the Silence. When the signal was heard in the Court of Appeal Lord Justice Scrutton said: "Let us remember with loving pride those who died for their country in the Great War." The Master of the Rolls, in the First Court of Appeal, said: "Let us remember those who died for their country." In the Divorce Court Mr. Norman Birkett, K.C., stopped in the middle of cross-examining a witness.

### PORT OF LONDON AUTHORITY

Members and officials of the Port of London Authority took part in the Cenotaph service at their new building in Trinity-square. The broadcast of the Cenotaph service was picked up and relayed through loud-speakers just inside the main entrance, where the Authority's memorial is placed. While the King laid his wreath at the Cenotaph, the chairman of the Authority (Lord Ritchie of Dundee) and the vice-chairman (Mr. C. F. Leach) placed wreaths below the two name panels of the memorial. Wreaths were also deposited from all the port controls between Southend and Tilbury.

## COMRADESHIP OF THE WAR

### THE PRINCE AT LONDON RALLY

#### TASK OF THE LEGION

The Albert Hall last night was full with those who came to attend the British Legion Festival of Empire and Remembrance. The vast majority of the crowd was composed of those who had known the years between 1914 and 1918 as years of horror suffered and experienced at first hand, but there were, among the mounting, lighted tiers of the Albert Hall a handful of those perhaps fortunate young who had known the War and its terrible, incalculable fluctuations as no more than a game to be followed on the school-room map by exciting movements of variously coloured flags.

At the Albert Hall last night, however, both those who looked back on the War as a fact of which they had first-hand experiences and those who had known it only as a menacing background to school politics, united in the ceremony which was at once a dedication, a remembrance, and thanksgiving. It was, on the whole, a ceremony which enshrined the happier rather than the more tragic aspects of the War. First came the Indian Princes, among them that great cricketer whom cricketers will only know as "Ranji," and the Aga Khan; and after them, passing in procession down that wooden aisle which imagination could only too easily turn into something less innocent and harmless, came the "March of Women's War Services," the W.R.A.F., the Q.M.A.A.C., the W.R.N.S., and the Nursing Services. Then, a blaze of banners meeting the blaze of the massed bands of the Brigade of Guards, came the "Entry of Divisional Signs" and afterwards, for what seemed hours, but what were, in reality, minutes, a waving, curving ribbon of colour debouched on to the serried platform at the east end while drums, brass, and the deeper notes of the organ flung themselves at the dark and almost invisible vault of the hall. The Legion standards swayed up to the chorus of "Pack up your Troubles" and, after the Festival of Empire, the Prince of Wales, who had been sitting in a box with, among others, Admiral of the Fleet Lord Jellicoe, Sir Lionel Halsey, and Major Brunel Cohen, M.P., came to the microphone to speak not only to his immediate audience but to the far larger company of those who listened in their homes to the broadcast record of the festival.

#### THE PRINCE'S SPEECH

The PRINCE said:—We do not want another war. We must not even contemplate one, and above all we must do our utmost to avoid any war. On the other hand, we must not forget the Great War. To forget that, which means to neglect to honour those who fought, not only the fallen, but the survivors, is a way to breed new wars. If you read history you will find that in the past nations have been apt to take up arms lightheartedly, and the reason has generally been that the rising generation never realized the horrors that had happened before their day. This does not apply to-day, but there is a danger in the rising generation knowing little or nothing about the Great War. I feel very strongly that it is one of the duties of the British Legion to see to it that this memory never fades and that the youth of the Empire are never left in ignorance.

Thanking the gathering for their welcome, the Prince greeted "most heartily and most sincerely this great company of my old-time comrades." He said he knew only too well the great uphill struggle that it had been for so many of his old comrades during the 12 years that had elapsed since the first Armistice Day. But it was a source of satisfaction to the British Legion to think how many of their comrades had been benefited by its creation. Some of those present might have listened to his speech the previous night, and he would like to thank all those who had responded to his request to contribute to the Field of Remembrance near Westminster Abbey. He was there himself to place a Flanders Poppy in the Field of Remembrance, and the Field was covered with poppies.

The Prince continued:—"This is essentially a festival of remembrance, and I hope that it will long remain an annual event in the calendar of the British Legion. Long may it remain so, because it cannot fail to do much good, always fostering that spirit of comradeship which helped us through those hard years of the War. May I remind you again that this is a day of remembrance, and I say to the British Legion, of which I have the privilege of being patron, 'Go forward in a spirit of grateful, affectionate remembrance, striving always to do your utmost to fulfil those purposes for which the Legion was originally created.'"

The cheers, the waving of multi-coloured programmes, and the enthusiastic singing of "He's a jolly good fellow" eventually died down after the Prince had reached his box, and the St. Dunstan's Singers swung the vast audience back to the more solemn implications of Armistice Day with their beautifully sensitive rendering of Blake's "Jerusalem." The drums and fifes of the Grenadier and Coldstream Guards then opened up the way for the hearty, spontaneous, and, as it happened, extremely tuneful mass singing of those songs which will be for ever identified with the Great War. "The long, long trail." "Keep the home fires burning." "Take me back to dear old Blighty," and that tuneful, sentimental Robey-Lorraine duet "If you were the only girl in the world" echoed up to the roof and back again, and made an odd, but somehow appropriate, background for the Roll of Drums, the Last Post, the shower of crimson poppy petals, the Reveille, and the great harmonics of "Abide with me" and the National Anthem.

### LAST POST ON THE BATTLEFRONT

#### NIGHTLY CEREMONY FOR WAR MEMORIALS

Field-Marshal Lord Allenby presided over a dinner of the Royal Empire Society at the Hotel Victoria last night, and later at a meeting when Major-General Sir Fabian Ware, vice-chairman of the Imperial War Graves Commission, gave an address on the work of that organization.

LORD ALLENBY said that the million men we lost in the Great War were scattered all over the world, from the northern snows to the Southern oceans—from the temperate to the frigid zones. Our War cemeteries were conspicuous for their dignity and beauty. Outstanding leaders were distinguished by having individual memorials, but every one of the dead heroes had his name recorded either on a headstone or on a combined memorial. Their names would be for ever glorious in the annals of this country and the Empire.

MAJOR-GENERAL SIR FABIAN WARE, in his address, which was illustrated by lantern slides, laid emphasis on the principle of equality of treatment adopted by the Commission in commemorating the men of the Empire who fell in the War. He indicated the obstacles with which the Commission were faced at the outset, and showed how they had been overcome.

SIR RICHARD SQUIRES, Prime Minister of Newfoundland, expressing appreciation of the work of Sir Fabian Ware and the War Graves Commission, said that the Imperial Conference represented by the British dead would do more to cement in a common bond the far-flung sections of the Empire than the dozen or two dozen men sitting at Downing-street or at the Houses of Parliament who had come for an Imperial Conference of another kind.

MAJOR-GENERAL SIR GRANVILLE RYRIE, High Commissioner for Australia, SIR ARCHIBALD WEIGALL, and others also paid tribute to the work which had been done by the War Graves Commission.

SIR FABIAN WARE stated that arrangements had been made for Last Post to be sounded every night at the 14 memorials all down the old battlefronts of France and Belgium.

"ALADDINIQUE"

WHAT A BEAUTIFUL LAMP!

Daylight never leaves the room where there's an Aladdinique! From any table the Aladdinique bestows its cheerful light. Penetrating every corner—diffusing every shadow—never obtrusive—never vague. But the Aladdinique has much more than light to give you! Its luminous, unusual colouring. Its firm, beautiful shape. It is something very new and very luxurious—and quite moderate in price!

The Aladdinique is made in three different colour schemes—blue-green, lustre orange and mottled neutral tints. Its translucent glass base can be illumined from within. It can be used wired to an electric socket or fitted with the wonderful Aladdin Incandescent Oil Lamp. Prices: Fitted with the Aladdin Incandescent Lamp £5:5:0 complete. Wired and fitted for electric light £4:15:0.

AN IDEAL WEDDING PRESENT

Remember too the Aladdin Lamp is made in every style—useful in every home. A lamp that gives the highest candlepower non-pressure light for *less* than a farthing an hour.

*Aladdin*

Incandescent Oil Lamps

*Write direct for catalogue to* Aladdin Industries Ltd., 140 Aladdin House, 118 Southwark St., S.E.1. West End Showrooms: 48 Mortimer St., (nr Oxford Circus), W.1. Paris: 149 Boulevard Ney



SWITZERLAND *is* THE *country*

for those who wish to have a really good time and enjoy the

WINTER SPORTS under ideal conditions

*Illustrated Booklets, Maps, Hotel Guides, Fare Lists and Time Tables supplied free on application to:*

SWISS FEDERAL RAILWAYS, 11B, Regent St., LONDON, S.W.1,

*also special publications relating to any of the following resorts:—*

ADELBODEN (4447 ft.)
ANDERMATT (4737 ft.)
AROSA (5795 ft.)
CHATEAU-D'OEX (3180 ft.)
ENGELBERG (3500-6000 ft.)
GRINDELWALD (3445 ft.)
GSTAAD (3450 ft.)
GURNIGEL (3802 ft.)
JUNGFRAUJOCH (11400 ft.)
KANDERSTEG (4000 ft.)
LENK (3510 ft.)
LES AVANTS (3195 ft.)
LEUKERBAD (4628 ft.)
MURREN (5413 ft.)
RIGI-Kaltbad & First (4745 ft.)
SCHEIDEGG (6772 ft.)
WENGEN (4196 ft.)
ZERMATT (5315-7302 ft.)



FIRE ESCAPES

J. H. HEATHMAN,

51, FULHAM HIGH STREET, Near Putney Bridge, LONDON, S.W.6.



TOWGOODS

SAWSTON MAKE

HIGHEST QUALITY WRITING PAPER

From any Stationer

Note.—A Notepaper Tablet will be sent post free on receipt of 1/- stamp sent by

EDWARD TOWGOOD & SONS, LTD. SAWSTON, CAMBS.



THE BEST REVIEW *of English and Foreign Books is* The Times LITERARY SUPPLEMENT

Thursdays 3d.


# Armistice Day

(Continued from page 8)

## IN THE COUNTRY

### LIVERPOOL CENOTAPH

#### UNVEILING BY LORD DERBY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 11

The thousands of people gathered on St. George's Hall Plateau in Liverpool, where the city's Cenotaph was unveiled to-day by Lord Derby, showed how fully the spirit of Armistice celebrations had been maintained on Merseyside. Lime-street, facing the Cenotaph, and the tributary thoroughfares were densely packed with spectators, and the strain of the Two Minutes Silence overcame a great many. Ambulance men dealt with 350 cases, six of whom were sent to hospital.

The Liverpool Cenotaph is said to be one of the last memorials in the country to be unveiled. It was covered by a curtain of 12,000 Flanders poppies sewn to a satin Union Jack. Lord Derby, who inspected the troops on parade, was received by Major-General Higginson, Commanding the 55th (West Lancashire) Division, T.A., the Lord Mayor (Alderman E. Thompson), the Recorder of Liverpool, and the Town Clerk.

In unveiling the Cenotaph LORD DERBY said: "Young and old of every class and creed bring here their memories, not of the horrors of war, which may well be left to fade, but of the men who made it redound for ever with the glory of their sacrifice. Many of those men died young, and young for ever they remain. They did not make the War. The hatreds and suspicions and fears that caused it were not theirs. Let us try to be worthy of their sacrifice and hold them for all time in grateful remembrance, for they died for us."

On the Cenotaph hundreds of magnificent poppy wreaths were placed.

About 700 tunnellers, gangers, and other workers, with the engineer's and contractor's staffs, assembled at a service in the New Mersey Tunnel. The tunnel was plunged temporarily into darkness as the signal for the start of the Silence, which was the more profound as any sound is magnified and echoes throughout the tunnel. The service was held under Castle-street, a little distance from Dale-street, where the roadway recently collapsed and has caused the tunnel work to be held up until the surface is consolidated.

Another two minutes' silence was observed on the plateau in the evening, when thousands of people were present at a special war widows' and orphans' service.

**BIRMINGHAM**

In Birmingham this year the space surrounding the Hall of Memory was appropriately the scene of the corporate tribute, instead of Victoria square. Light rain fell during the Silence, which was observed by a vast crowd that overflowed into adjacent streets. The Lord Mayor was the first of a long procession to lay a wreath on the podium of the Hall.

**BRISTOL**

The chief public observance at Bristol was held at the tramway centre, where thousands of people assembled for a special service. The Lord Mayor and the Sheriffs attended with members and officers of the Corporation. The signal for the Two Minutes Silence was given by the Chief Constable of Bristol, who raised his right arm, and immediately a hush fell on the great gathering. The service was conducted by the Dean of Bristol, assisted by the Rev. F. H. Ballard, superintendent of the Wesleyan Circuit, at Bristol. The Last Post and Reveille were sounded by trumpeters of the Bristol Police Band. At the docks workmen and officers and crews in ships ceased their work immediately when ships' sirens gave the signal for the Silence. Among the ships is a German vessel, and she, in common with the British and French ships lying near her, lowered her ensign to half-mast while her officers and crew stood bareheaded on deck. A service was held in Bristol Cathedral, while a special railway service for employees of the Great Western Railway was held at Canon's Marsh Goods Station.

**CARDIFF**

The Lord Mayor of Cardiff headed a procession which included members of the Corporation, local detachments of the Territorial Army, and representatives of various societies to the Welsh National Memorial in Cathays Park, Cardiff. The Two Minutes Silence was preceded by community singing of hymns, led by the Cardiff Tramways band. After a service at which the Rev. C. Clarke, chaplain of the Welsh area of the British Legion, and the Lord Mayor's chaplain officiated poppies were deposited in the Field of Remembrance.

**DURHAM**

The Bishop of Durham (Dr. Henson), who recently suggested the abandonment of the observance of Armistice Day before it fell into neglect, attended the Armistice Service in Durham Cathedral. The church was filled, and Bishop Welldon, Dean of Durham, preached.

**HULL**

The service at the Cenotaph in Paragon-square was attended by thousands of citizens. Canon A. E. Smallwood officiated, and the Hull City Police Band accompanied the hymn "O, God our help in ages past" and the singing of the National Anthem at the close of the service. Buglers sounded the Last Post and Reveille after the Two Minutes Silence, during which the British Legion standard, carried by Mr. P. C. Varey, D.C.M., was lowered. The Lord Mayor laid a wreath of chrysanthemums and white carnations at the Cenotaph on behalf of the city, and on behalf of the Hull South African War Veterans' Association a wreath was placed on the South African War Memorial by Captain Macdermott.

**LEEDS**

It is estimated that some 20,000 people were present at the service in the City-square, Leeds. The Lord Mayor and the Lady Mayoress and other civic authorities attended, as well as military representatives. A procession formed at the Town Hall and marched to the War Memorial, the base of which was covered with wreaths. The Bishop of Ripon offered an impressive prayer by St. Ignatius Loyola on a form used in Uganda Cathedral.

**LEICESTER**

There was a very large crowd at a joint service in Leicester, which was attended by the Mayor and Corporation and members of all the local public bodies, and conducted by representatives of the Church of England and Nonconformist ministers. In the evening there was a British Legion torchlight procession to the War Memorial.

**MANCHESTER**

The celebration of the twelfth anniversary of Armistice Day brought many thousands to Albert-square, where a Civic service and ex-Service men's parade took place, to St. Peter's-square, where the Manchester Cenotaph stands, and to Albion-place, Salford. The Bishop of Manchester conducted the Manchester service, and at Salford the Dean of Manchester (Dr. Hewlett Johnson) gave a short address.

**NEWCASTLE**

A service in St. Nicholas Cathedral, Newcastle, was conducted by the Vicar of Newcastle, and the Bishop of Newcastle read the prayers. There was also a civic service at the War Memorial, after a mile-long procession through the streets. All branches of the Services and the British Legion were represented, and fully 20,000 people attended. From the steps of the memorial the Lord Mayor of Newcastle gave a short address, and then placed on the monument a wreath of palm leaves and poppies on behalf of the City Council and the citizens. Lady Renwick laid a wreath on the memorial to the men of the Commercial Battalion on Newcastle quayside. The railwaymen had a special service at their own memorial in the city and the Free Churches held a united service. The Armistice proceedings were on a more extensive scale than they had ever been in Newcastle.

The beginning and end of the Silence at Lossiemouth were signalled on the ship's siren by Captain Hans Zeabault, of the German steamer Larsen, lying in the harbour.

Sir Bruce Bruce-Porter, who was in charge of the 3rd London General Hospital, Wandsworth, during the War, visited Wandsworth cemetery and laid poppies on each group of Dominion graves there. The Mayor of Wandsworth laid wreaths on behalf of the Council.

Amid the snow-tipped mountain tops of the Lake District, some members of the Fell and Rock Climbing Club, led by Mr. Lionel Glaister, of Bolton, laid a wreath on and observed the Silence beside the highest War Memorial in the country—that of the Fell and Rock Climbing Club on the top of Great Gable.

## OBSERVANCE IN SCOTLAND

### PRINCE GEORGE PRESENT AT EDINBURGH

The presence of Prince George, representing the King, gave special interest to the services in Edinburgh. His Royal Highness drove from Eildon Hall, St. Boswells, the home of Lord and Lady Dalkeith, and walked at the head of the British Legion parade with the Duke of Atholl and Lord Haddington to the Stone of Remembrance. The Prince placed on the Stone the King's wreath of laurel with a St. Andrew's Cross of poppies in the centre surmounted by a crown. Lord Provost Whitson and the town council attended the service, at which the Very Rev. Charles Warr, Dean of the Thistle, and Dr. A. N. Bogle, Moderator of the Church of Scotland, officiated.

Prince George afterwards attended a service in St. Giles' Cathedral and later placed a wreath on the National War Memorial. In the afternoon he visited Lady Haig's poppy factory, the Hostel for Blinded Soldiers, and the Royal Soldiers' Home at Redford, and in the evening he attended a British Legion concert.

The huge confines of George-square, Glasgow, where the Cenotaph stands, were crowded long before 11 o'clock. Contingents of the Royal Navy, the Army, the Royal Air Force, and of ex-Service men's organizations were grouped near the Cenotaph, and there was also present a guard representing the women who served in various women's corps. Lord Provost Kelly placed a wreath on the Stone of Remembrance, pipers of the Highland Light Infantry played "The Flowers of the Forest," and buglers of The Cameronians sounded the Last Post. After the Silence relatives of the fallen filed past the Cenotaph and the Stone of Remembrance was soon covered with flowers.

## IRISH CEREMONIES

### IMPRESSIVE SCENES IN PHOENIX PARK

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

DUBLIN, Nov. 11

Fully 50,000 people assembled at Phoenix Park to-day for the Remembrance Day ceremony. After the observance of the Two Minutes Silence, the ex-Service men, wearing their War medals, marched past a temporary Cenotaph, while the great crowd sang "God Save the King." Hundreds of wreaths were laid on the Cenotaph, including one from the Free State Executive Council. The Flanders poppy was generally worn.

There were several unseemly street scenes and fights after the ceremony. As the ex-Service men marched along the quays a dozen young men rushed into the ranks and tried to capture two Union Jacks. They were severely handled by the ex-Service men and five of them had to be treated at hospital. There were isolated incidents of "poppy snatching" in other areas, and an attempt to remove a Union Jack from a local bank was frustrated by the police.

### AT THE CENOTAPH IN BELFAST

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BELFAST, Nov. 11

Armistice Day was observed in Ulster with striking impressiveness. The chief ceremony in Belfast was at the Cenotaph in the Garden of Remembrance at the City Hall. Thousands of citizens assembled and took part in the service, which was attended by members of the Corporation. Wreaths were subsequently placed on the Cenotaph on behalf of the Governor of Northern Ireland and the Duchess of Abercorn, the Lord Mayor of Belfast, and naval, military, and ex-Service men's organizations. Flanders poppies were also planted in the Garden of Remembrance.

### GARRISON AND NAVAL TOWNS

**ALDERSHOT**

The Royal Signals and the Royal Army Service Corps held unit Armistice parades, but there were no official command ceremonials in Aldershot. All guards turned out and presented arms, and all formations and individuals stood to attention during the Silence. A Cenotaph service was held in the town.

**DOVER**

Thousands gathered for the service at the town war memorial at Dover. A gun was fired from the Castle as a signal for the Silence, and buglers of the four regiments stationed at Dover sounded the Last Post and later the Reveille. The Mayor and members of the Corporation attended, and also the senior officers of the garrison.

**PORTSMOUTH**

A very large congregation assembled for the service in front of the Guildhall at Portsmouth. Among those present were the Lord Mayor and Corporation, Admiral of the Fleet Sir Roger Keyes (Commander in Chief), representatives of the Royal Navy, the Army, and the Royal Air Force and of the Territorial Army. The Last Post and Reveille were sounded by buglers of The South Wales Borderers, and the Bishop of Portsmouth pronounced the Blessing.

**WEYMOUTH**

The Atlantic Fleet at Portland sent detachments to the Weymouth Cenotaph service, under Captain G. C. Dickens, and the battle-cruiser Renown fired the gun signal for the Two Minutes Silence.

**WINDSOR**

At Windsor many townspeople assembled at the War memorial in High-street. The ceremony at the Cenotaph in London was broadcast, and those present were able to join in the service. The Mayor (the Rev. H. S. Fox) and members of the Corporation attended, and those also present included the Vicar of Windsor (the Rev. C. H. Hamilton), Lady Edward Spencer-Churchill, Lady Mary Crichton, and Major-General and Mrs. Carteret-Carey.

At Eton College the boys assembled in School Yard and observed the Silence. The Last Post and Reveille were sounded.

The Silence was duly observed as usual by the Life Guards at Combermere Barracks, Windsor, and the Irish Guards at Victoria Barracks.

### PRINTING HOUSE-SQUARE

A short service was held in Printing House-square in front of the memorial to the employees of *The Times* who fell in the War. It was conducted by the Rev. J. R. Sankey, rector of St. Andrew-by-the-Wardrobe, and attended by Major J. J. Astor, M.P., Mr. and Mrs. John Walter, the Manager, representatives of all departments of *The Times*, and a number of relatives of the fallen. In a brief address Mr. Sankey urged that the example of those who died for England should inspire those now living to live for England. Wreaths were laid at the foot of the War memorial on behalf of Major and Lady Violet Astor, Mr. and Mrs. Walter, the directors and staff of *The Times*, and various departments of the office.

At Putney a blind and deaf man was tapping his way along the street not realizing that the Silence was about to begin. A woman in the crowd gently placed a finger on his lips and he at once stopped and stood to attention.

The Two Minutes Silence at Llandudno was heralded by the firing of the lifeboat maroon. A Ministry of Health inspector was conducting an informal inquiry at the Town Hall into the council's application for a loan. He adjourned the inquiry and marched with the councillors in procession to the Cenotaph.

Armistice Day was observed at Dr. Barnardo's Girls' Home, Barkingside, where a service was held in the children's church, and Sir George Hamilton, M.P. for the division, gave an address. The "Last Post" was sounded before the Silence, and the "Reveille" after it by boys of the Ilford Church Cadets.

The room of the Tipperary Working Men's Club, in which the instruments of the club pipers were stored, was broken open on Monday night and the mouthpieces of the instruments removed to prevent the band from taking part in the Remembrance Day procession. With pieces of old instruments, however, the pipes were temporarily repaired and the band marched in the procession.

## ARMISTICE DAY ABROAD

### FRENCH CELEBRATIONS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, Nov. 11

Armistice Day has taken its place as a national holiday for France, and by yesterday the main streets and public buildings were hung with flags. As darkness fell the Place de la Concorde, the Church of the Madeleine, the Palais Bourbon, and the Arc de Triomphe were illuminated.

From an early hour this morning the avenues which converge towards the Place de l'Etoile were black with people who came to pay tribute to the Unknown Warrior and to watch the official ceremonies and march past of the standards.

By half-past 10, when the Arc de Triomphe seemed to rise from a field of flowers, so numerous were the wreaths and crosses which had been laid around the tomb, distant music announced the arrival of the 250 Colours belonging to the disbanded regiments. Each was carried by an officer who had served at the front during the War, and their bearers were drawn in double rank so as to form an avenue of approach up to the Arc de Triomphe. The first of the authorities to arrive was General Gouraud, the Military Governor of Paris, with his staff; then followed M. Tardieu, the Prime Minister, and the rest of the Cabinet. At 11 o'clock President Doumergue arrived from the Elysée. As he stood at the Tomb of the Unknown Warrior with bared head the Colours were dipped and a gun announced the beginning of the one minute's silence.

Throughout the provinces there were military ceremonies. In recognition of the sympathy shown by the inhabitants and of their help on the occasion of the loss of the R 101 a detachment carrying the Colours of the British Legion in Paris took part in the procession which marched through the streets of Beauvais.

Only one town in France, Mantes-la-Jobie, in the Seine-et-Oise, has decided that the time for the celebration of the Armistice is over. The refusal of the Municipal Council to hold any commemorative ceremonies to-day has aroused much indignation and caused a torrent of contumely to be poured on the head of the Socialist-Radical Deputy who represents the constituency.

Armistice Day was celebrated by the British colony in Berlin by the usual service at St. George's, the English church in Monbijoupark, at the close of which Flanders poppies were sold outside the church.

### TABLET TO THE BRITISH UNKNOWN WARRIOR

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BOULOGNE, Nov. 11

A marble tablet was unveiled this morning in the Château of Boulogne, where the body of the British Unknown Warrior lay for the last time on French soil, during the night of November 9-10, 1920, before being taken to Westminster Abbey. The tablet is the gift of the local antiquarian and historical society. M. Moreau, Sub-Prefect, Mr. Bradbrook, British Vice-Consul, and the Deputy Mayor of Boulogne were present at the ceremony, which was also attended by a number of French and British delegations.

Before unveiling the tablet Dr. Dutertre, president of the antiquarian and historical society, said that it was only right that future generations should know that the old Château of Boulogne was honoured by the passage of the British Unknown Warrior, and Mr. Bradbrook thanked him on behalf of the Foreign Secretary.

Wreaths of flowers and Flanders poppies were laid on the place, marked by a replica of a crusader's sword, where the British Unknown Soldier lay 10 years ago.

### AT MENIN GATE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BRUSSELS, Nov. 11

Armistice Day was observed at Ypres with British and Belgian ceremonies. Members of local societies marched in procession to the Belgian memorials and then to the British memorial at the Menin Gate, where "God Save the King" was played and flowers were left. Buglers sounded the Last Post. Afterwards there was a gathering of societies in the Grand' Place, and the British, French, and Belgian national anthems were played. The British and Belgian flags had been hoisted on all the houses.

A service of remembrance was held at the Menin Gate, conducted by the Rev. G. R. Milner, the resident British Chaplain, at which a representative gathering of the colony was present, including most of the children from Ypres British School. The service began with a hymn and prayers, and then, in common with other British gatherings at home and abroad, the two minutes silence was observed.

The Bishop of Fulham, who has the oversight of Anglican congregations in Northern and Central Europe, preached, saying that the situation facing the British Empire called for the same courage and resolution shown by those men of unconquerable spirit who held Ypres against overwhelming odds. They died that the British Empire might have a new lease of free life, and their efforts must be followed by ours, or their sacrifice would be in vain. Another hymn was sung and the service ended with the Last Post, Reveille, and the British and Belgian national anthems.

At 11 p.m. the Last Post, sounded at the Menin Gate, was broadcast to the whole world. Thanks to the efforts of the "Last Post" Committee of Ypres, and of M. Vandenbrandenbussche, "Last Post" is sounded at the Menin Gate every evening. The daily call began a year ago.

### THE SILENCE IN U.S.A.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, Nov. 11

For the first time Germany was officially represented, at the principal Armistice Day ceremony to-day at the War Memorial of the Eternal Light in Madison-square. At the special invitation of the Municipality Dr. Gustave Heuser, the German Consul-General, took part in the observances held there at 11 o'clock. Roll Call and Taps were sounded by buglers from the balcony of the Hotel Astor in Times-square at the beginning and end of the Two Minutes Silence and the calls were broadcast.

The Two Minutes Silence was observed all over the country. In some places shops were officially closed for the day. At St. Clairsville, Ohio, one grocer's shop failed to close. Accordingly a platoon of members of the War Veterans' organization, wearing steel helmets and armed with rifles, attacked the shop, and bombed it with tear-gas bombs. Customers and employees were driven out struggling and gasping into the street.

For the first time since the foundation of the Constantinople branch of the British Legion, representatives of the French, Italian, and Belgian Fidac in Turkey were present at the Legion's Armistice Day luncheon.

In Copenhagen the various Legations laid wreaths on the graves of the soldiers of their respective countries who had died there as released prisoners of war.

Lord Willingdon, the Governor-General of Canada, attended the Armistice Day service on Parliament Hill, Ottawa, which was attended by a large crowd.

In Calcutta practically all the troops of the garrison were on parade. The Governor of Bengal, the officers of the garrison, and the principal commercial and Indian associations deposited wreaths at the foot of the Cenotaph.

Officers and ratings of the British sloop Scarborough attended the Armistice Day service at St. George's Church, Lisbon.

## L.C.C. MEETING

### SCHOOL ATTENDANCE BILL

#### OBJECTIONS SUSTAINED

The London County Council yesterday discussed the Education (School Attendance) Bill, which was introduced into the House of Commons on October 29 last. Major R. I. Tasker presided.

The Education Committee brought forward a series of recommendations designed to reaffirm its opinion that the school age cannot be effectively raised by the date proposed in the Bill; that the payment of maintenance allowances in respect of children over 14 years of age was primarily a grant in compensation and should be borne by the State; and that the maximum allowances payable should be definitely stated in the Bill.

SIR JOHN GILBERT said that in his view the new Bill was more satisfactory in every respect than either of its predecessors. The Bill was not an Education Bill. It was a Bill for the relief of unemployment. The fact that the Bill was being introduced within three months of the appointed day laid down in it emphasized the objection which the Council had always urged on the score of short notice. With the greatest possible speed the Bill could scarcely be placed on the Statute-book until the end of December. There would be just three months' notice to the authorities for bringing in a change which had been heralded as the greatest educational development since the Middle Ages. Approximately 9,000 to 10,000 children between 14 and 15 were already voluntarily attending the London elementary schools. That was about one-fifth of the age-group, and they were attending without grant. He suggested that the Council should be allowed to go on encouraging young people between 14 and 15 to attend the elementary school or to take some form of post-primary education. If the Council were allowed to proceed a few years longer without having the schools dislocated from top to bottom he believed a large proportion of the age-group would come in.

Mr. MANNING pointed out that the President of the Board, soon after the Government came into power, announced his intention of raising the school age, so that two years and not three months' notice had been given.

Mrs. LOWE moved an amendment welcoming the proposal of the Government, and calling on the Council to prepare for the changes.

Mr. COPPOCK said that the unemployment question must be dealt with by taking children out of industry. It was cruel to force children to become the slaves of machines at 14 years of age. If it was necessary to subsidize the parents of the children it must be done in order to secure the education required to meet the crisis in world trade. Within five years there would be 100,000 to 150,000 permanent unemployed in the building industry unless the young men were given high technical education—and the last years of school life should be spent in technical training. Unemployment was the result of the existing system and it could not be solved within the system. The position to-day was due to the wild gamble of 1919.

The amendment was lost, as was a further amendment by Mr. Johnson. The recommendations were carried.

### THAMES FLOODING

Mr. J. C. DALTON, chairman of the Main Drainage Committee, in answer to questions by Mr. STRAUSS, said that the highest tide in the River Thames in London during the last seven days occurred on Saturday afternoon last. That tide was higher at Hammersmith than elsewhere within the county. Its highest level at Hammersmith was 1ft. 6in. below the top of the flood defences there. The same or greater heights of tide occurred on three previous occasions since the floods of January, 1928, but no danger to life or damage to property had come to the knowledge of the Council. The Council on March 18 fixed new standards for Thames flood prevention. All possible steps were taken to expedite the work involved.

Dealing with the housing accounts for the year 1929-30, Mr. ANGUS SCOTT, the chairman of the Finance Committee, said that the Council had spent £34,000,000 on providing houses for the working classes. The commitments of the Council at March 31 showed that the Council had schemes in hand or approved to the extent of £20,000,000, making a total of £54,000,000. Since March the Council had voted £500,000 for buying sites, the development of which could only be undertaken at a cost of another £6,000,000 or £7,000,000, bringing the Council's total up to £61,000,000. The borough councils had spent another £14,000,000 on similar objects. The Council had lent £4,000,000 to owner-occupiers, raising the total to something in the neighbourhood of £75,000,000; £65,000,000 of that would come direct from the ratepayers. The population of London was estimated at 4,400,000. When the programme was complete the Council would have spent £15 per head in providing houses for the working classes. Up to March 31 the Council had built houses for 220,000 persons.

### CHARING CROSS ROAD BRIDGE

#### WESTMINSTER COUNCIL'S SUGGESTIONS

Westminster City Council have forwarded to the Charing Cross Bridge Advisory Committee plans of schemes for the Westminster approaches to the proposed road bridge at Charing Cross.

One scheme provides for the bridge approach to come to ground level at the Strand. The other provides for the approach road for part of its width to be carried over the Strand, and for the remainder to come to ground level at the Strand.

Among considerations on which the schemes are based are:—Adequate facilities to be provided for the dispersal of the through traffic using the bridge, and all new streets and street improvements required for such purpose to form part of the scheme; the bridge to be taken over the Embankment and the traffic to be kept as far away as possible from Trafalgar-square and St. Martin's Church; the scheme to interfere as little as possible with important buildings, and the line of the bridge and its approaches to be taken through the area where values are lowest; the present railway terminus on the north side of the river to be retained, if practicable.

In the opinion of the Council the schemes for the approaches prepared by their City Engineer are well planned, economical, and should go further to alleviate the traffic problems in the heart of the city than any scheme which the Council has seen.

**SUGGESTED CHANGES IN STRAND**

A scheme for extending the Strand Palace Hotel will be submitted to the Westminster City Council at their meeting to-morrow by the Works Committee. The committee's report details proposals put forward by Mr. F. J. Wills for the development of the property to the north and west of the Strand Palace Hotel which include the closing of part of Exeter-street and the widening of Tavistock-street and also the forming of a new street 45ft. wide between Southampton-street and Exeter-street.

The Works Committee and other committees concerned are agreed that the scheme as put forward cannot be recommended to the Council, and they submit the following alternative proposals:—

(1) That the proposed new street between Southampton-street and Exeter-street be dispensed with, thus providing the hotel company with a continuous block of buildings on the Southampton-street front.

(2) That in place of the new street the portion of Exeter-street running north and south be carried through to Tavistock-street, and that the applicant be allowed to form a connecting link between the portions of his site to the east and west of the new street by building over part of the new street southwards from Tavistock-street to the same extent as he proposed to build over the new street between Southampton-street and Exeter-street. Alteration of the level of the part of Exeter-street running north from the Strand would be necessary.

(3) That Tavistock-street between Southampton-street and Burleigh-street be widened to 45 feet, measured from the fence line of Covent Garden Market premises.

(4) That the Tavistock-street-Southampton-street corner of the site be splayed or rounded off for a distance of 10 feet along each front, so as to ease the connexion between Tavistock-street and Maiden-lane.

The adoption of the scheme outlined would result, the Committee state, in the enclosure of about 5,100 super. feet of public way and the giving up to the public of about 5,900 super feet. They recommend that Mr. Wills be informed that the council would be prepared to agree to the stopping up of the part of Exeter-street between Burleigh-street and the west frontage of the existing hotel building, subject to his submitting an amended scheme in accordance with their proposals and to certain conditions with respect to the land and the cost of the works.

## KNIGHTS OF THE ROUND TABLE

### ARGENTINE AMBASSADOR ENTERTAINED

The Argentine Ambassador, Señor Don José Evaristo Uriburu, was the guest last evening at a banquet held at the Hyde Park Hotel of the Knights of the Round Table Club. The Knight-President, COMMANDER SIR A. TREVOR DAWSON, presided, and was supported by the MAHARAJAH of ALWAR. The Argentine Ambassador was elected a Grand Officer of the Order, amid cheers.

Replying to the toast of his health, given by the KNIGHT-PRESIDENT, the ARGENTINE AMBASSADOR said he much appreciated the honour conferred on him, and through him to his countrymen, all of whom desired that the bonds of friendship which from the beginning of their independent life had united them to the British nation should be strengthened even more. They looked forward to the opening by the Prince of Wales of the British Industries Exhibition at Buenos Aires, which would be the greatest British exhibition ever held in a country outside of the British Empire. Five years ago the Prince visited Argentina and gained the respect and affection of its people.

The MAHARAJAH of ALWAR, proposing "The Knight-President," said they had just celebrated Armistice Day, and he had learned more in the Two Minutes Silence than he might perhaps have learned from many months' stay in this country—"his second Homeland." He was not sure that their fraternity of the Round Table had not been imitated, because the India Conference was also called by the name of the Round Table. He hoped that the Conference would show that the spirit of King Arthur would come out as the ultimate result. They of the Indian Empire were proud to belong to an Empire within the British Empire. They had one common bond in the person of the King.

SERJEANT SULLIVAN, K.C., gave "Our Other Guests," and response was made by the MAHARAJAH of JHALAWAR and SIR EDWARD CROWE.

### ATTACK ON SERVANT OF LORD ROCHDALE

#### INJURED MAN ON DANGER LIST

Two men, who are alleged to have attacked a manservant in the employ of Lord Rochdale, at The Old Hall, Highgate Village, were yesterday being sought for by Scotland Yard detectives. The injured man, Mr. Ernest Hunt, 23, is on the danger list in St. Mary's Hospital, Highgate.

Hunt's explanation of injuries to his head and face, when he was found by the police, who were summoned by his blowing a police whistle, was that he was attacked by two men, one of whom struck him from behind with a heavy instrument. Although he struggled, he was forced to the ground, and the men did not leave him until he was helpless. Detectives, who searched the grounds with torches, found two hats, believed to have been lost by the men in the struggle.

Flying Squad officers yesterday followed up clues which led them to make inquiries in Camberwell.

The Old Hall contains many valuable art treasures. Lord Rochdale is not at home at present, but members of his staff were in the house at the time Hunt was injured.

### HUMBER BRIDGE SCHEME

#### APPROVAL BY HULL CITY COUNCIL

At a special meeting of the Hull City Council yesterday a resolution was passed that a Bill be promoted in the next Session of Parliament for the erection of a bridge over the River Humber, together with approaches thereto, for the maintenance of such a bridge, and for the levying of tolls for the use of it.

ALDERMAN RICHARDSON, Deputy Lord Mayor, in proposing the resolution, said the project of a Humber bridge was a joint promotion of the Hull Corporation and the Lindsey (Lincolnshire) County Council. Both parties were agreed that if the bridge proved a danger to navigation or to the navigable channels of the River Humber the project must be modified if by such modification the danger would be removed. That was a definite statement of the intentions of the promoting parties. The latest information available from the expert advisers was that there appeared at present to be no fear that the potential danger referred to would involve an abandonment of the bridge. The Town Clerk and he had conferred with Sir Cyril Kirkpatrick that morning, and they had been assured that the question of danger to navigation or navigable channels would be fully and fairly considered.

SIR ALFRED GELDER seconded the resolution, which was carried by 55 votes to one, the dissentient being Councillor Thomas Hardaker, a newly elected independent councillor.

### BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

#### ANNUAL COUNCIL DINNER

DR. H. BRACKENBURY (chairman of the council) presided at the ninth annual council dinner of the British Medical Association, held at the association's house, Tavistock-square, Bloomsbury, last night. The memory of the 574 members of the association lost during the War was honoured by a toast submitted by the CHAIRMAN and received in silence.

PROFESSOR A. H. BURGESS (president, B.M.A., 1929-1930) also replied.

Mr. T. P. DUNHILL, who gave the toast of "The Common Health," spoke of the improvement in the standard of general health as the result of modern medical discoveries in their generation. The family physician, he added, had opportunities which no other branch of the profession had of discovering the beginning of diseases. Hospital practice gave facilities for specialization, and research work engaged the attention of others. Pathological secrets were not revealed by prayer and fasting. They were doing their work in their profession, and others would carry it on.

SIR ARTHUR ROBINSON (First Secretary, Ministry of Health), in reply, speaking of the work done by the general practitioner among public health authorities, said that the general practitioner had the power to bring into the homes of the people the vital knowledge which was required if the standard of public health was to be improved. In so far as he carried out his duty, not merely in the cure but in the prevention of illness, so would his power, responsibility, and influence extend and flourish. Post-graduate medical education, he added, had been a question before them for years, and at last, if they had not yet the solution of it, they had taken a first step in that direction by the creation of post-graduate schools in the hospitals of London.

### MOTORISTS' THIRD PARTY RISKS

A notice contained in last night's *London Gazette* intimates that on account of urgency the Minister of Transport has under Section 2 of the Rules Publication Act, 1893, made "The Motor Vehicles (Third Party Risks) Provisional Regulations, 1930," to come into operation forthwith as provisional regulations to continue in force until regulations have been made in accordance with the provisions of Section 1 of that Act.

The provisional regulations, it was stated by an expert last night, are being made in order to enable the insurance companies to make the necessary deposits with the High Court before the companies can deal with motor insurance business. These provisional regulations will be made permanent regulations in time for that part of the Act to come fully into operation on January 1.

### *THE MARQUESS OF WINCHESTER'S AFFAIRS*

It is announced in last night's *London Gazette* that a receiving order was issued on November 8 on a creditor's petition against Henry William Montagu Paulet, Marquess of Winchester, of 1, Portland-place, London, company director. The first meeting will be held at Bankruptcy-buildings, Carey-street, W.C., on November 19, and the public examination is fixed for December 16. An order of adjudication was made on November 8.

### *NEW MAYORS*

The following additions to the list of new mayors, which appeared in *The Times* yesterday, were published last night:—ECCLES.—Mr. Robert Cardwell (Ind.); HORNSEY.—Mr. Charles Harold Summersby (M.R.); SAFFRON WALDEN.—Alderman David Miller (Ind.). All the above were re-elected.


HARRODS QUALITY *at* PRE-WAR PRICES!

TO 'save' on your Food-bill by taking chances on *Quality* is not *economy* but *dangerous unwisdom.*

Day in, day out, Harrods offer you the finest Quality Meat, Fish, Poultry, Fruit, Vegetables, Groceries, Provisions in the world at prices never higher—and usually lower—than must be paid for equal quality elsewhere.

Test Harrods *Quality* and *Value* by sending a trial order for any of the following, all at Pre-War Prices:—

TART FRUITS
New Season's selected fruits, packed in water. Suitable for tarts and pies.
GOOSEBERRIES. Per bottle. 26oz. Each 7d.
3 for 1/8
RED CHERRIES. Per bottle. 1 litre Each 1/-
3 for 2/10½
RED PLUMS. Per bottle. 26oz. Each 7d.
3 for 1/8
GREENGAGES. Per bottle. 26oz. Each 9½d.
3 for 2/3
12 bottles, 3 of each, for 8/3

RICE
Genuine Carolina Rice of splendid quality. 7 lbs. 2/9

FLOUR
Harrods Finest Household. Suitable for all home baking. 7 lbs. 1/1
14 lbs., 2/1

BUTTER
Finest New Season's Colonial. Slightly salted. At a still lower price! Per lb. 1/2

BACON
Finest Streaky. The ideal breakfast dish. Cuts of 2lbs. and upwards. Per lb. 11d.
Thin Streaky, cuts of about 2lbs. Per lb. 8d.

OX TONGUES
Finest smoked English. Weight 5 to 6 lbs. Per lb. 1/5

PASTRIES
Harrods delicious Tea-time Dainties in boxes. Wonderful value! Per box of 12 2/-

APPLES
New Season's Californian Newtown Pippins. Crisp, sweet fruit. 3 lbs., 1/5 Per lb. 6d.

GRAPES
Gros Calmar, English-grown. Large, thin-skinned, fleshy fruit. Per lb. 2/-

LEMON SOLES
Delicately flavoured fish, suitable for luncheon or dinner. Weight ¾ to 2lbs. each. Per lb. 1/4

OYSTERS
Small Native Oysters. Delicious flavour. Now at their best. Per dozen 1/6

PHEASANTS
Richly flavoured English birds. Freshly shot.
HENS Each 3/9 PER BRACE 8/- COCKS Each 4/9

HARES
Prime quality, direct from Scotland. Weight about 5 to 6 lbs. before cleaning. Each 2/-

ORDER TO-DAY!

*To Harrods Ltd London SW1*

Please send articles marked above, in quantities stated.

*I enclose cash value:

£ s. d.

*Please charge to my account.

*Please cross out line which does not apply.

NAME

ADDRESS

*We deliver everything

# Parliament

## EDUCATION BILL FINANCE

## SIR JOHN SIMON ON THE GRANT

## LABOUR MEMBER SUSPENDED

## HOUSE OF COMMONS

TUESDAY, NOV. 11

The SPEAKER took the Chair at a quarter to 3 o'clock.

### GRETNA GREEN MARRIAGES

Mr. TRAIN (Glasgow, Cathcart, U.) asked the Secretary for Scotland whether it was the intention of the Government to introduce a Bill to prohibit weddings in the blacksmith's shop at Gretna Green.

Mr. AITCHISON, Lord Advocate (Kilmarnock).—The question of legislation to amend the law of marriage in Scotland, which involves also consideration whether it is desirable that some form of authoritative inquiry should precede any such legislative proposals, is now having the attention of the Secretary for Scotland, and he is not in a position to make any pronouncement as to the introduction of a Bill.

Mr. TRAIN.—Is it not the case that a Bill to deal with this matter is in draft? Could we be informed as to the nature of the provisions contemplated? Is it the intention of the Government to make the marriage laws in Scotland conform to those in England?

Mr. AITCHISON.—The practice of irregular marriages is very widespread in Scotland, and while there might be a very strong and indeed overwhelming case for its alteration, that ought not to be done without careful inquiry as to the form the legislation ought to take and as to the consequences that might follow. There may be a Bill in draft, but certainly nothing has been settled as to the form the legislation ought to assume.

### THE COTTON TRADE
### GOVERNMENT AND REORGANIZATION

Replying to Mr. HAMMERSLEY (Stockport, U.) and SIR G. HURST (Manchester, Hulme, U.), Mr. W. GRAHAM, President of the Board of Trade (Edinburgh, Central), said:—The lines for the reorganization of the cotton industry are contained in the report of the recent inquiry into that industry. The question of the number of looms per weaver is a matter for adjustment between the operatives and the employers themselves.

Mr. HAMMERSLEY asked if they were to take it that the compulsory reorganization of the cotton industry was merely an empty threat.

Mr. GRAHAM.—There is no question of threat in this case at all. We have always made it clear that we want this done on voluntary lines, but the industry has always recognized that if they failed—as I earnestly hope they will not—all parties would have to consider other measures.

Replying to Mr. HAMMERSLEY, Mr. BRACKEN (Paddington, N., U.), and SIR G. HURST, Mr. GRAHAM said that the statement made by the Prime Minister as to financial assistance to the cotton trade during the debate of November 4 on the Address related to the Bankers' Industrial Development Company, which was also referred to in the Report of the Committee on the Cotton Industry. That company was set up to receive and consider schemes submitted by the basic industries of this country for the purpose of their rationalization, either by industries or by regions. Particulars regarding the company were given in statements made by the Secretary for Dominion Affairs, as Lord Privy Seal, on April 15 and 29.

Mr. HAMMERSLEY.—Has the Government got any responsibility whatever for the policy of the Bankers' Industrial Development Company?

Mr. GRAHAM.—Oh, no; that is an organization dealing with the matter on business lines.

Mr. HAMMERSLEY.—In view of the fact that the Government has no responsibility for the Bankers' Industrial Development Company, would it not be equally true to say, as no financial assistance has been forthcoming, that the Government has set up an organization to prevent the giving of financial assistance?

Mr. GRAHAM.—That has been debated with the hon. member and the representatives of the industry in Lancashire. It is not admitted for a moment.

LIEUT.-COM. KENWORTHY (Hull, Central, Lab.) asked whether the new Department which was announced that day under Sir Horace Wilson was not being established for the purpose of co-ordinating such activities.

Mr. GRAHAM.—It is designed to deal with the reorganization of industries, and of course it must study finance and other facilities, but that does not mean that the Government is directly involved in finance.

### SOVIET DUMPING

Mr. GRAHAM, replying to CAPTAIN MARGESSON (Rugby, U.), who asked from what trades and industries he had received complaints regarding Soviet dumping, said:—I have received complaints from the trades concerned regarding glucose and, confidentially, regarding another material. My right hon. friend the Minister of Agriculture has received similar complaints regarding cereals and fruit.

CAPTAIN MARGESSON asked whether any action had been taken. Mr. GRAHAM replied that if the question referred to import prohibition, tariffs, or anything like that, the answer was in the negative.

### CONTROL OF AVIATION

COMMANDER BELLAIRS (Maidstone, U.) asked the Prime Minister whether he would appoint a public inquiry, such as was held in the United States of America under the chairmanship of Mr. Dwight Morrow, into the whole question of the Air Force, its military and civil associations, and how our present system compared with the systems in America and Japan, where civil flying was under separate control and military flying was part of the Navy and Army respectively.

Mr. MAC DONALD, Prime Minister (Seaham).—The answer is in the negative. His Majesty's Government have no intention of departing from the policy of successive Governments with regard to a separate air arm and Air Ministry, or as regards the control of civil aviation. In reply to the second part of the question, it is the fact that in America and Japan air administration is divided between three separate departments. On the other hand, France and Italy, with the two largest Air Forces in the world, have adopted the British system.

### AUSTRALIAN FINANCE

Mr. MAC DONALD, replying to Mr. WISE (Leicester, E., Lab.), said he did not think that any useful estimate could be made of the effect on employment in this country of the measures which the Australian Governments had thought fit, or might think fit, to take in the light of their economic situation.

Mr. WISE asked whether, having regard to the fact that in the first quarter in which those measures had begun to be operative British exports to Australia had dropped to one-half of their value, the Prime Minister did not think that those matters were of very great importance to employment here. Mr. MACDONALD.—Yes, of very great importance; but a phrase has been dinned into my ears for the last four or five weeks which I shall never forget, that our Dominions occupy an equal status with ourselves.

### TRADE DISPUTES BILL

Mr. MAC DONALD, replying to SIR G. PENNY (Kingston-upon-Thames, U.), said it was never the intention of the Government to introduce the Trade Disputes Bill in the House of Lords. (Ministerial cheers.)

### "RECONSTRUCTION LOAN"

SIR K. WOOD (Woolwich, W., U.) asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer whether the Government proposed to ask for a national loan for reconstruction and development purposes in connexion with the mitigation of unemployment.

Mr. SNOWDEN, Chancellor of the Exchequer (Colne Valley).—Since assuming office the Government have stimulated, approved, and assisted capital expenditure on public works to the extent of some £135,000,000. It is still the policy of the Government to give favourable consideration and financial assistance to schemes of this kind which are economically sound and will promote national development.

SIR K. WOOD asked whether Mr. Snowden would kindly reply to the question—(laughter)—which was whether the Government proposed to ask for a national loan such as had been described by Mr. Lloyd George. Mr. SNOWDEN, who was heard with difficulty in the Reporters' Gallery, was understood to say that it was not the policy of the Government to promote a public loan and then try to devise some means of spending it. It was the policy of the Government to consider, and to consider favourably, providing its conditions were complied with, any proposal for national development, and if it were approved, the Government would provide the necessary financial assistance. SIR K. WOOD asked whether any proposal in regard to unemployment could be described as having been in any way held up by lack of capital or other facilities. Mr. SNOWDEN.—There has not been put before me a single proposal, with the approval of the Department from which it emanated, which has not received consideration.

### FRENCH DEFENCE BONDS

Mr. SNOWDEN, replying to Mr. ALBERY (Gravesend, U.), who asked whether he had seen the French Government's reply concerning the repayment of French National Defence Loan bonds held by British investors, referred to an answer which he had given on November 5 [to the effect that the French Government expressed its inability to grant any equitable compensation to the British holders], to which he had nothing to add.

In reply to further questions, Mr. SNOWDEN said he was considering at the moment what further action should be taken. Mr. ALBERY asked whether it was not a fact that when those bonds were issued the franc was legally based on gold, and that that law was only repealed in 1922. Mr. SNOWDEN said that was substantially the position, and was the basis of the representations that had been made.

### EXPENDITURE OF STATE DEPARTMENTS

Mr. BRACKEN (Paddington, N., U.) asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer whether in view of the economic difficulties of the nation, he would appoint a committee, similar to that presided over by Sir Eric Geddes, to examine into the expenditure of the State Departments.

Mr. SNOWDEN.—I and my Department are continuously engaged in examining State expenditure and in effecting economies. Having regard to the difference between the conditions in which the Geddes Committee were appointed and the conditions of to-day, I do not think that a committee such as that suggested by the hon. member would be a suitable instrument for the purpose.

### LAND VALUATION BILL

Mr. SNOWDEN, replying to CAPTAIN BOURNE (Oxford, U.), who asked whether the Land Valuation Bill would be re-introduced in the form in which it was published last Session, said:—When the Land Valuation Bill was circulated I stated that I would be glad to consider suggestions in regard to it. I am now considering the suggestions which I have received.

### FOREIGN MILLIONAIRES AND INCOME-TAX

Mr. SHAKESPEARE (Norwich, L.) asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer whether he would consider special concessions in respect of income-tax and supertax in the case of foreigners resident in this country and not carrying on business.

Mr. SNOWDEN.—I do not quite understand the purpose of the hon. member's suggestion, but so far as I do understand it it is not one that appeals to me. Mr. SHAKESPEARE.—Is the right hon. gentleman aware that a foreigner living in a country like Switzerland, although he might be a millionaire, can only pay a maximum tax of £50, and would not that be a way of attracting millionaires to live in England? Mr. SNOWDEN.—I do not know what the amenities in Switzerland are; but I see no reason why a millionaire living in this country and enjoying our protection and our amenities should not pay for them. LIEUT.-COL. HENEAGE (Louth, U.).—Can the right hon. gentleman say what are the amenities he refers to? (Laughter.)

### NEW MEMBER

Mr. J. H. LOCKWOOD (U.), elected for Shipley in place of the late Mr. W. Mackinder (Lab.), was introduced by SIR B. EYRES-MONSELL (Evesham, U.), and Mr. BIRD (Skipton, U.), and was loudly cheered from the Unionist benches.

### PROTECTION OF ANIMALS

Mr. FOOT (Bodmin, L.) presented a Bill to extend the operation of the enactments relating to the protection of animals kept in captivity or confinement and released for the purpose of being hunted or coursed.

### THE EDUCATION BILL
### MAINTENANCE ALLOWANCES

The House went into Committee on the money resolution relating to the Education (School Attendance) Bill, Mr. YOUNG, Chairman of Committees (Newton), in the Chair.

The resolution was as follows:—

That, for the purposes of any Act of the present Session (hereinafter referred to as "the said Act") to raise to 15 years the age up to which parents are required to cause their children to receive efficient elementary instruction and to attend school, and to make provision for maintenance allowances in respect of children attending school up to that age who are over the age of 14 years, it is expedient to authorise the payment out of moneys provided by Parliament of any sums by which the grants in aid of education payable by the Board of Education to local authorities, under section 118 of the Education Act, 1921 (as amended by any subsequent enactment) and the regulations made thereunder, are increased by reason of the provision under the said Act of maintenance allowances at the rate of 5s. a week.

The CHAIRMAN, replying to questions asked by CAPTAIN BOURNE (Oxford, U.) and LORD E. PERCY (Hastings, U.) as to the scope of the resolution and the subjects that could be raised upon it in debate, said the only purpose of the resolution was to provide the money for maintenance allowances, and the debate must be confined to that matter.

Mr. WISE (Leicester, E., Lab.) asked whether, if the resolution was carried in its present form, it would be possible on the Education Bill to move an amendment providing that the whole cost of the maintenance grants should be borne by the National Exchequer; and if that were not possible would he be in order in moving such an amendment to the resolution.

The CHAIRMAN said he could not now say what would be in order when the Bill was before the House; but such an amendment would not be in order on the resolution.

Mr. MAXTON (Glasgow, Bridgeton, Lab.) asked why the Chairman helped the other side and would not inform him whether on the Bill itself they could raise the subject of increasing the maintenance allowances.

The CHAIRMAN.—The hon. member must not impute motives to the Chair. (Opposition cheers.)

Mr. MAXTON.—I am making accusations; I am not imputing motives. (Opposition cries of "Order.")

The CHAIRMAN.—If the hon. member desires to make accusations he knows the proper method of procedure. If an hon. member on the Opposition side gives me notice of a question am I to be disqualified from giving a ruling? (Opposition cheers.)

Mr. MAXTON.—As I understand your function, it is to help members of the Committee, and not to hinder them.

The CHAIRMAN.—I am not hindering anyone. I am confining the debate on both sides of the House to the terms of the resolution.

Mr. WISE asked for a reply to his question whether it would be in order to move an amendment to the resolution making the charge one to be entirely borne by the Exchequer and not partly by the local rates.

The CHAIRMAN said that such an amendment would increase the charge, and, therefore, a private member would not be in order in moving it.

Mr. MAXTON asked whether the House was to have an opportunity of discussing in detail in Committee whether the proportions according to which maintenance grants were to be borne were the right proportions. Was the House to be denied the right of full discussion on this important matter by the money resolution?

The CHAIRMAN said that if the hon. gentleman would put down an amendment on the Committee stage that would be the time to consider whether it was in order.

Mr. MAXTON.—It would be out of order.

SIR C. TREVELYAN, moving the resolution, said he did not propose at the moment to deal with arguments on the merits of maintenance grants as he had already stated the case. He would reply later to any objections that might have been raised. The provision of maintenance allowances for children in the new age-group was not susceptible of exact calculation, but he reckoned that under the income limit proposed in the White Paper probably 75 per cent. of the parents were likely to apply under the declaration. It was considered likely that in the first full year, 1932-33, the total would amount to £3,750,000 instead of the £5,000,000 which he gave as an estimate in May last. The figure resulting from the temporary rise in cost in following years, owing to the larger numbers of children likely to be in the schools, might be £5,375,000 to £5,500,000. Apart from maintenance allowances the Exchequer was to provide 34 per cent. of the cost of raising the school age. In a full year the Exchequer would bear 70 per cent. of the total additional cost. He hoped the House would pass the resolution sanctioning the expenditure on maintenance grants which two out of three parties were pledged by their election promises to give.

### A "SCENE"
### MEMBER SUSPENDED

Mr. WOMERSLEY (Grimsby, U.) opposed the resolution. He said they were taking a leap in the dark. The expenditure on the national services was so heavy that we could not afford any further burden. It was quite evident that the maintenance allowances had been introduced because it was known that the Bill itself would not be acceptable to the parents without the allowances. (Some Ministerial cheers.) So far as parents were concerned, they were not at all desirous of leaving their children at school.

Mr. McGOVERN (Glasgow, Shettleston, Lab.).—That is a lie. (Opposition cries of "Withdraw.")

The CHAIRMAN.—The hon. gentleman is not entitled to call to anybody across the floor of the House that he is uttering a lie. I must ask him to withdraw.

Mr. McGOVERN.—I certainly will not. He is making a slanderous attack on the working classes. (Opposition cries of "Order" and "Withdraw.")

The CHAIRMAN said he was sure that Mr. McGovern, on reflection, would see that it was not in the ordinary courtesy of debate to call across the floor of the House when a member was expressing an opinion that it was a lie. It might not be a correct statement of fact, but the hon. member was not allowed to use that expression, and he asked him to withdraw it.

There were renewed cries of "Withdraw," but Mr. McGovern, who was sitting on one of the back benches below the gangway, remained silent.

The CHAIRMAN.—If the hon. gentleman is not going to comply with my request to withdraw the words which he called across the floor of the House, then I must ask him to withdraw from the House.

Mr. McGOVERN.—If he withdraws the slander on the working-class parents I will withdraw it; not unless. (Renewed cries of "Withdraw.")

The CHAIRMAN.—In this House every one is entitled to express his opinion——

Mr. McGOVERN.—I am expressing it. (Cries of "Order.")

The CHAIRMAN.—I must ask the hon. gentleman to withdraw from the House, seeing that he will not obey my ruling.

Mr. McGovern remained seated, while loud cries of "Withdraw" and "Name" were raised from the Opposition side.

The CHAIRMAN.—I understand that the hon. gentleman is not going to withdraw. Under those conditions I shall have to apply Standing Order No. 18 and report the matter to Mr. Speaker.

The CHAIRMAN then left the Chair and the Serjeant-at-Arms replaced the Mace on the table. The SPEAKER was sent for and, on arrival, said:—I have to name Mr. McGovern, the hon. member for Shettleston, for disregarding the ruling of the Chair.

SIR C. TREVELYAN.—I beg to move, "That Mr. McGovern be suspended from the service of the House."

On the question being put there were loud shouts of "Aye" from the Opposition benches, and several Labour members sitting near Mr. McGovern shouted "No." A division was called, the tellers being Mr. PARKINSON and Mr. C. EDWARDS for the motion, and Mr. KIRKWOOD (Dumbarton, Lab.) and Mr. KINLEY (Bootle, Lab.) against it.

The motion was carried by 305 votes to 40. The size of the minority vote was greeted with loud cheers from the back-bench Ministerialists, and cries of: "Well done, the Labour Party!"

When order had been restored, the SPEAKER said:—"I must call on the hon. member for Shettleston to leave the House immediately."

Mr. McGOVERN then rose, bowed to the Chair, and started to leave the chamber. As he reached the side door he turned round and shouted:—"I wish you would show the same enthusiasm on the unemployment question. Why don't you feed the starving multitude, you dirty set of dogs?" In reply to ironical cheers from the Opposition benches, he exclaimed, as he passed through the door: "Baby-starvers!"

The SPEAKER then left, the Mace was lowered to show that the House was again in Committee, and Mr. YOUNG resumed the Chair. Before the Chairman could call on Mr. Womersley, Mr. C. BROWN (Notts, Mansfield, Lab.), rising amid cheers from the independent Labour group, said:—"May I ask you, Mr. Young, if it is your intention to ask the hon. member for Grimsby to withdraw his foul slander on the working classes?" (Opposition laughter.)

The CHAIRMAN.—It is my duty to allow the hon. member to express his opinions. Those opinions may be wrong, but I am not the judge of them. (Opposition cheers.)

Mr. SIMMONS (Birmingham, Erdington, Lab.).—Is it your ruling that it is no more wrong to insult a class than it is an individual? (Some Ministerial cheers.)

The CHAIRMAN.—No; my ruling is governed by the rules of the House. Whatever my own personal opinions may be, I am not at liberty to express them.

Mr. WOMERSLEY attempted to resume his speech, but was unable to make himself heard, owing to loud Ministerial cries of "Withdraw," and continued "booing." The CHAIRMAN again intervened and said that had there been any reason for him to call on the hon. member to withdraw it was within his power and he would have done so. Therefore, he hoped hon. members would allow Mr. Womersley to proceed, as there were quite a large number of hon. members who wanted to take part in the discussion, and he was anxious that every one, so far as possible, should be allowed to do so.

Mr. WOMERSLEY.—There is nothing that I have said this afternoon which is a reflection on the working classes of this country. I defy hon. members to point to anything I have said that had that intention, and when they read the Official Report to-morrow I am satisfied that they will come to me and apologize for the way in which they have acted. (Opposition cheers and Ministerial laughter.) I was only reminding the Committee that in certain districts where the system of retaining children at school between the ages of 14 and 15 was in operation, and where the parents had an opportunity of claiming exemption, they had done so in the vast majority of cases. (Ministerial cries of "For what reason?")

The CHAIRMAN.—The hon. member, I presume, is referring to those people who had an opportunity of retaining their children longer at schools because they were going to be assisted. The question of merely retaining the children at school does not arise.

Mr. WOMERSLEY said that his argument was directed to prove that the proposal was not popular with the parents of the children. Considering the difficulties that would be set up in the way of inquisition into the means of parents, it would have been far better to give these grants all round or not at all. They would not get value for the money expended from the educational point of view, nor would it assist the country in any other direction in the way of relieving expenditure. The nation could not afford it at the present time. The maintenance grants had only been put forward to make the Bill acceptable to people among whom it was unpopular.

Mr. WINTERTON (Loughborough, Lab.) said that the economic circumstances of their parents had been the chief factor responsible for children not being kept at school. The Bill would remove that disability and would have other indirect results of benefit to the community. That class of expenditure was twice blessed because it would give the children of the nation a chance of a further year's education and would relieve unemployment among teachers and in the general labour market.

Mr. O'CONNOR (Nottingham, Central, U.) said that if this money were coming from direct taxation it would be an added burden to industry at the very moment when industry wanted all the weight taken off its shoulders to enable it to recover. In addition, if the money were raised by direct taxation, this was definitely a piece of class legislation, because the money would be raised from people who would not derive a pennyworth of benefit. On the other hand, if the money were raised by indirect taxation, all the flowery phrases of the Minister in introducing the Bill were fraud and humbug, because he would simply be decreasing real wages and transferring money from one pocket of the working classes to another pocket. The money could ill be spared at present; it would be incurring a debt which £100,000,000 worth of industrial machinery would have to work day and night to discharge. The people whom the Government pretended to help did not want this measure; they were having to be bribed and lubricated with what was nothing less than a "dole" in order to persuade them to obey the law.

Mr. ARNOTT (Hull, S.W., Lab.) supported the motion.

### "A RETROGRADE STEP"

SIR R. HORNE (Glasgow, Hillhead, U.) said that because the £9,000,000, which this proposal was estimated to cost, was a small part of the total national expenditure of £900,000,000, that was no justification for embarking on this new outlay, which a few years ago would have been regarded as a very momentous proposal. The money could only be obtained by taxation. The Chancellor of the Exchequer was finding that the revenue was by no means equal to the expenses of the country, and he had indicated that he would have to take measures which in ordinary times as a purist among financiers he would never adopt. There were other things which would necessitate heavier taxation, such as the Unemployment Fund. All this taxation must come back on industry. The extra 6d. which was put on the income-tax last year might seem a small thing, but it had a psychological effect, because it represented a turn-back in the financial policy of the country. Large sums of British capital were driven out of the country, and if more taxation were added in the next Budget effects would be caused which would surprise hon. members opposite. Anyone who read foreign literature would find that the gravest apprehensions were being expressed as to the way in which British policy was going, and a public notice had been issued in France pointing to the downhill road upon which Great Britain was travelling. Those things hurt our credit and our export trade and hurt our employment. However beneficial the proposals of the Government might be at any other point in the history of the country they were a retrograde step to-day.

Mr. SHEPHERD (Darlington, Lab.) said the effect of prolonging the education of boys for a further year would be that 150,000 now unemployed would get work, and the annual saving in unemployment benefit would be £7,800,000. Education was a national asset, and therefore the total cost should be borne by the National Exchequer.

Mr. OLIVER STANLEY (Westmorland, U.) said the expediency of the maintenance grants proposal could only be determined in conjunction with the general financial state of the country. We were faced at the end of the financial year with a fall in estimated revenue of at least £15,000,000, and with having to meet an increased expenditure of £30,000,000. This £35,000,000 would have to be found when the revenue of the country was suffering from still further contraction. Labour members had the happy optimistic belief that the money could be obtained without any inconvenience and with considerable ease from the pockets of the rich. They must remember that they were living under a capitalistic system and were governing under a capitalistic system. Ministers speaking in the country complained how impossible it was to carry on their job in existing conditions. But instead of asking to be relieved of their job they stuck to it with the ferocity of limpets (laughter), and so long as they consented to govern under capitalism they had to be bound by the limitations of that system. One of those limitations was the limitation to the possibilities of direct taxation. They must get it out of their heads that they had only to impose the tax in order to get the money. The burden which this taxation would involve was laid on shoulders which to-day were ill-prepared to bear it and the situation was one which demanded that taxation should only be sanctioned to meet expenditure which really was productive. As regards the economic gain which it was argued would follow the removal of adults from unemployment benefit, it had to be borne in mind that the reason which now existed for the employment of younger people was an economic reason of some kind. It might be a social benefit that these younger people should not be employed, but considering the matters in terms of pounds shillings and pence a burden would in effect be put on industry. The greatest educational difficulty with which they were now faced was the gap between the time that a child's education ceased and the later age at which normally boys or girls began to have themselves a desire for further education. This Bill would add one more year to the early period of continuous, whole-time education, but would leave the rest of the gap untouched.

Miss LEE (Lanark, N., Lab.) said that she regretted that the State was not shouldering all the burden of maintenance. She would vote for the resolution, because she did not want the Bill to be lost, but she would do so with some reluctance because of the inadequacy of the allowances.

### SIR J. SIMON'S OBJECTIONS
### "TIME, MANNER, AND METHOD"

SIR J. SIMON (Spen Valley, L.), who was received with Unionist and Liberal cheers, said that he voted for the second reading of the Bill because when the Hadow Report was published some four years ago he found himself in warm sympathy with its main recommendations. The matter which the Committee was now discussing—the Financial Resolution—formed no part of the recommendations of the Hadow Report. The two main proposals of that report were, first, that they should rearrange education in this country by causing a division at the age of 11, and then giving children a new start, a new aspect and a new curriculum. Both the former and the present Presidents of the Board of Education were much to be congratulated, because the Board had tried to do something in that direction. The other main recommendation was relevant to the present discussion because it was a recommendation that there should be an extension of the age of compulsion to 15. He found himself then, as he did now, warmly in sympathy with the spirit behind that proposal.

But what the Committee was now discussing was the manner, the time, and the circumstances in which the House was prepared to authorize the expenditure of money. As members were asked to vote to-night, they were in the presence of a Bill which it was proposed should come into operation on April 1 next year. The Hadow Report took a wholly different view. It pointed out that if they were going to extend compulsory education from 14 to 15, it was absolutely necessary to provide a very considerable period for the rearrangement to be made. (Opposition cheers.) He could not imagine a greater unfairness to the clever child of 14 to 15 than that they should compel attendance at school until they had got really satisfactory arrangements about teachers fitted to teach him, premises fitted to cover him, and curricula suitable for him.

Continuing, Sir J. Simon said:—What the Committee is asked to do now is to vote authority for a very substantial sum of money to be paid under the heading of maintenance grants in connexion with the clauses of a Bill which by its very terms is to come into operation by next April 1. Myself and many of my hon. friends might take a considerably different view of some of the aspects of this matter if it was not for the fact that it is presented now in its present form, and is attempting to carry this thing through in that way and according to that time-table.

Will the Committee allow me to call attention to the manner in which it is proposed that the money thus voted is to be distributed? I am not disputing that there may be cases in which provision for maintenance is appropriate. I have my own memories, if the hon. member for Lanark (Miss Lee) will forgive me for saying so, just as keen as hers as to the struggle that had to be gone through at the age of 14 to 15. I am just as grateful for the sacrifices that my parents made as she is. (Cheers.)

Miss LEE.—Then let us make it easier for the boys and girls of to-day. (Ministerial cheers.)

SIR J. SIMON.—That does not alter the fact that the Committee has to see what are the conditions, both as regards time and method, which the President of the Board of Education is proposing. He has come forward with a proposal different from the proposal previously made, a proposal in which, as he says, it is not possible to make any very close estimate. He is quite deliberately changing the conditions under which this maintenance may be provided, and he gives as his reason, to quote his own words, that he finds "there exists a dislike to close inquiry."

### THE NEED FOR INQUIRY

As I have read somewhere, official inquiry into individual incomes is complicated and is an irritating procedure. (Hear, hear.) To use an expression which is very often used, it is inquisitorial. That is all very well, but, after all, the income-tax payer takes the same view. (Opposition cheers.) When I look into the schedules of this Bill I find that the applicant whose child is at school between the age of 14 and 15 has to sign a statement of his income from all sources and that after he does that there will be no question asked. I seem to remember that "income from all sources" is a phrase in the income-tax, and that a great many questions are asked. (Laughter and cheers.) I do not wish to draw a distinction between one set of people and another, but when it comes to a section of the community applying that public money may be paid to them no question is asked, but when it comes to the citizens of this country being called upon to contribute to the taxes every sort of question is put to them. (Cheers.)

Mr. KIRKWOOD.—Because they have got all the money; the workers have none. (Laughter, and some Ministerial cheers.)

SIR J. SIMON.—I am not throwing the smallest reflection upon anyone when I say that I do not believe it is reasonable or right that you should make provision for a vote authorizing a sum of money which is to be distributed on that principle and for that specific purpose. (Hear, hear.) I am not saying that the average citizen who makes this application is going to make a dishonest demand, but, as a matter of fact, all of us who have had to deal with cases connected with old-age pensions and so forth know quite well that, in all honesty, the ordinary citizen, when asked to make a return of the amount of his income from all sources, very often misunderstands and makes a mistake. Can it be right that we should adopt this method because the President of the Board of Education finds that "there exists a dislike to close inquiry"? (Hear, hear.)

The right hon. gentleman, if he will excuse me for saying so, used in that connexion in the second reading debate an argument which I was a little sorry to hear, because I thought it was quite unnecessary. He made some observation about class—your class, our class, and so on. The people who profess most that they have got no class about them are usually people who are thinking most about their own class. (Loud Opposition cheers.) It is not my business to defend the school from which the President of the Board of Education comes, but it is among its record of fact that it educated him and also the leader of the Opposition (laughter), and there are plenty of schools, and public schools, in this country that make provision for boys who come from all kinds of homes, and I speak with some knowledge when I say that I have never known the issue of class arise in such a school. (Cheers.)

The issue here to-day is, first and foremost, whether the method which is put forward to the Committee as the method by which this money is to be distributed justifies our voting such a sum on such an occasion as this. I am sorry it is necessary to make inquiries, but, before people receive public money—not in order to get their children educated, because they are going to be educated free, but in order to compensate them for the fact that their children are going to school—— (Opposition cheers and Ministerial cries of "No.") Yes, every penny of the money we are asked to vote now is for that purpose. (Renewed Ministerial cries of "No.")

Miss LEE.—Surely the feeding of a school child is the first necessity. (Ministerial cheers.)

VISCOUNTESS ASTOR.—You do that now.

SIR JOHN SIMON.—This vote is a vote calculated at 5s., multiplied by so many people, the estimate alleged to be some 75 per cent. of the number involved for the purpose of compensating parents out of public funds, because their children are going to be educated out of public funds. I shall be corrected by the President of the Board of Education if I am wrong on a matter of fact. What I say is that if there be, as there may be, cases in which special provision has to be made—to some extent it is made now in connexion with continuation schools and secondary schools—it is manifestly a case in which there ought to be strict and careful inquiry. My hon. friends opposite are quite consistent in taking a different view. I am not quarrelling with them because they take that view. They are out-and-out Socialists. Their view is that these things properly belong to the State.

Mr. SANDHAM (Liverpool, Kirkdale, Lab.).—Because the people produce them. (Ministerial cheers.)

SIR J. SIMON.—Certainly, I am only observing how logical you all are. (Laughter.) But those of us who do not share that principle are bound to look with increasing concern at the way in which the application of that principle tends to work. It is all very well to say "Work or maintenance," but it very easily slips into this, that every one in this country is entitled to demand as a right from public funds maintenance at full rates whenever he is not found any work to do. It is all very well to say that one person is just as good as another, and for many a political purpose that is quite true. (Laughter.) For my part, I think it extremely important to keep alive this idea, that a child at the age of 14 should feel that the thing which will make things easy for its parents is a combination of ability and energy in the child as well as need in the home. (Cheers.)

### THE QUESTION OF TIME

I do not know how the President of the Board of Education thinks he is going to work all this out with the existing system of county council scholarships and all the rest of it. I presume that you are not going to deprive that parent whose boy and girl has a scholarship of that which you are going to grant to the parent of the boy and girl who has not a scholarship. You are dealing with an extremely complicated piece of reorganization, and I do not believe for one moment that you can bring it into effect on April 1 next, or that your estimates of what it is going to cost are in the least trustworthy. (Hear, hear.)

I pass from the question of method to the question of time. We have not to consider these things in the abstract. We have to consider them in relation to the actual situation of the country at this time. It appears to me—I may be wrong—that some at least of those who are in principle in favour of these maintenance grants, administered with the very loose hand, without inquiry are not really facing the situation in which the whole community finds itself. Here we have the revenue tumbling down, and we have expenditure in various ways mounting up, and we have to face the reality of the emergency which the Chancellor of the Exchequer will have to deal with if he is going to be here when the next Budget is introduced. I find it impossible in one breath to preach economy and in the next breath to be indifferent to a grant of this sort. The whole situation would be different if the State were moving in a clear atmosphere, with a favouring wind and no particular burden placed on it. That is not the situation at all. The situation to-day is that the State is labouring against heavy buffetings and the machine burdened, and every additional burden you put upon it in those conditions is only tending to bring it down. Therefore, if we do not hear from the President that he is considering the postponement of the operation of this Bill, I find it quite impossible to go about and say I believe in economy and all the rest of it, then, when an issue of this sort turns up, to say it is all right. (Hear, hear.)

The real issue is a practical issue of manner and time. The manner appears to me to be a manner which has been adopted by the President not because he originally thought it was the best way but because he finds himself faced with a good deal of opposition and criticism in his own party. I regret it very much, but inquiry there has got to be. In the second place, the time at which we are asked to adopt a proposal like this is wholly inopportune, and it would be far wiser to take a more deliberate action to ensure that when this change comes about we shall really be ready to make the best of it. (Cheers.)

### MR. MAXTON ON A "TRIVIAL" SCHEME

Mr. MAXTON (Glasgow, Bridgeton, Lab.) said that he never realized quite how strong class instinct could be in the House until he listened to Sir J. Simon's speech. (Ministerial cheers.) He had listened to that speech with the greater regret because the right hon. gentleman had earned for himself a great name as a great Liberal statesman, a name that was not confined to this country but was known throughout the world, and he had used that great position and power to tell the world, in the name of economy, that this country could not afford to keep its children of 14 for another year at school while it could afford to keep 2,000,000 adults standing idle in the market. The *Evening Standard* stated last Friday that £75,000,000 had been subscribed for a South African loan of £5,000,000—15 to 1. Yet we could not afford £6,250,000 to take little youngsters off the street—or perhaps their fathers. In the same paper it was stated last Wednesday that the Midland Bank average weekly deposits for October had been £385,000,000, which constituted a record for that month. Apparently the Midland Bank handled more money last week than ever before in its history, yet Sir J. Simon, with his world-wide reputation, told the House that the time was inopportune for putting £6,250,000 of these millions into our own human material. The figures he (Mr. Maxton) had quoted seemed to indicate that there was money in this country for which people could not find profitable uses, with the result that it went to South Africa or on deposit. (Hear, hear.) So far as our standing capital value in this country was concerned, we had nothing to rely on in the open but our human material. That had been our source of wealth in the past, it was in the present, and it would be in the future.

This scheme was very trivial. Since he had been in the House he had been approached by a right hon. gentleman, who told him in a personal and kindly way that funds were available for the education of the sons of some public man whose participation in public affairs had not made it possible for him to make the financial provision that would enable him to educate his sons properly, and the provision that was available for the education of one boy was somewhere in the neighbourhood of £300 a year. He believed that the cost of Eton and Harrow was about £400 a year. Sir J. Simon had cast a sneer at the President of the Board of Education because, presumably, he was an old Harrovian. Well, there would be something very reprehensible in a man who had had the best education available attempting to deny smaller advantages to others. (Cheers.) He did not see why the President should be jeered at because he was trying to see that better education was made available for the sons of the workers. If they were to regard £400 or £300 a year as adequate provision for the education of a boy of the upper classes at 14, 15, or 16 years of age, surely £13 a year for which the President was asking for the working classes was not too much.

There was nothing Socialist about this. Socialism meant taking away everything that the wealthy had got; it meant running the industry of the country under the ownership of the community. This had nothing at all to do with Socialism. It was an attempt to get a higher average standard of intelligence and physique and character for the whole of our population. Sir J. Simon's only real argument was that at this particular juncture we could not afford it. Yet we could amply afford to let the nation's resources run out of the country on foolish industrial enterprises. (Cheers.)

CAPTAIN BALFOUR (Isle of Thanet, U.) opposed the resolution.

Mr. McSHANE (Walsall, Lab.) supported the principle of the Bill, but objected to the manner in which the maintenance grants were to be sanctioned.

VISCOUNTESS ASTOR said that she could not have voted against the raising of the school age if it had been done in decency and order, but this Bill did it in indecency and disorder. If the Government had money to devote to education they might have spent it on nursery schools for the children in the slum areas. The proposed maintenance grants would be a bribe to the parents.

Mr. DENMAN (Leeds, Central, Lab.) said there could be no better time for keeping children out of the labour market than now, when there was so grave an amount of unemployment. The most sensible thing to do in these circumstances was to keep the children at school for another year. Mr. MORRIS (Cardigan, L.) asked that the Minister should make some variation in the grant formula to take cognizance of the difference between urban and rural areas. Mr. BARR (Motherwell, Lab.) said that he would have preferred to have no means test. Mr. CADOGAN (Finchley, U.) said that many of them were in favour of raising the school age and, in other circumstances, might be in favour of maintenance grants; but there must be a definite relationship between expenditure on social services and the taxable capacity of the nation. Mr. J. JONES (Silvertown, Lab.) expressed surprise, not at the extravagance but at the timidity of the Government.

SIR B. PETO (Barnstaple, U.) said that the rural population would get no advantage from compulsory attendance. Mr. BLINDELL (Holland-with-Boston, L.) said that the rural areas were not ready to put this scheme into operation on April 1 next year. In his own division the extra cost to the local rates would be £12,782, or an additional rate of 1s. 3½d. in the pound. They could not possibly stand that at this time—certainly not unless they were assured that they would get value for the money—and he appealed to the Government to postpone the operation of the measure. Mr. MATTERS (Kennington, Lab.) supported the resolution. SIR C. OMAN (Oxford University, U.) said children of 14 differed enormously; some could climb the educational ladder and some were incapable of doing so. It was useless to thrust into the upper classes children who were incapable of getting out of the lower ones, and it would be a waste of money to do so. Mr. HAYCOCK (Salford, W., Lab.) supported the resolution. Mr. CAMPBELL (Bromley, U.) said that this was an ill-conceived and half-baked scheme.

The DUCHESS of ATHOLL (Kinross and West Perth, U.) described the Government's proposals as unprecedented. For the first time maintenance allowances were to be granted independent of merit. There would be a total expenditure of £9,000,000 two years hence, excluding maintenance allowances. With maintenance allowances added it would be £5,750,000—and that was for England and Wales alone. The expenditure for Scotland would probably be £1,500,000, so that there was a prospect of estimated additional expenditure of £14,250,000 two years hence, which would rise to £16,000,000 by 1935-36.

She agreed that wise expenditure on education was about the best purpose to which money could be put, but a coat must be cut according to the cloth, and neither individual nor nation could afford to disregard finance in this matter. If this Bill went through it would cost more than the whole of the defence forces of the country.

### GOVERNMENT REPLY

SIR C

## WOMEN IN DOMESTIC SERVICE

### UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

### MISS BONDFIELD ON NEW LEGISLATION

(FROM OUR LABOUR CORRESPONDENT)

Miss Bondfield, the Minister of Labour, yesterday made a statement bearing on the transfer of unemployed women workers from insured occupations to domestic service in explanation of the law as to insurance and of her own views on the matter. The statement arose out of interpretations which in some quarters have been wrongly put upon her replies to questions in the House of Commons as to the refusal of unemployment benefit to women textile workers at Oldham who had declined to accept domestic work in military canteens or seasonal domestic work at hotels. Both those occupations, it may be pointed out, are insurable against unemployment. Private domestic service is not, and Miss Bondfield's statement embraced the question of the transfer of women from skilled occupations to private domestic service if there remains no prospect of their returning to their former employment. Miss Bondfield desires to encourage this transfer.

"It is a great mistake to imagine," Miss Bondfield said, "that the great majority of women who are unemployed are available and suitable for domestic work. Many of them have good prospects of returning to their old employment; others are married women, and of the remainder some would be quite unsuitable for work of a domestic nature. But clearly there is a good number of young, single women who have been out of work for some time and who, in an industry such as cotton, for example, have little prospect of regaining their old employment. These are the women who, we think, ought to be considered for alternative employment such as domestic work. I should like to be able to transfer surplus labour from one industry, such as cotton, to other industries, such as artificial silk or the lighter engineering trades, for which they might probably have special aptitude; but such jobs are relatively few and there is generally a waiting list of unemployed women already in the trade. Domestic service is an occupation in which there is a large unsatisfied demand for workers. In addition to private domestic service, there are many opportunities for seasonal domestic work at the seaside resorts. There is also a demand for female workers in the Navy, Army, and Air Force canteens.

"The fundamental question, when indicating domestic work for unemployed women, is the personal suitability of the claimant of benefit for work of a domestic kind. It is only if a woman is apparently suitable for domestic work—and many women whose whole experience has been in factory work obviously are not—that she is interviewed with a view to submission to a domestic service vacancy, and it is only if the interview confirms her suitability that a post is offered to her. For the canteen work perhaps a greater steadiness and strength of character are required than for other similar work, but there is no doubt that the work is suitable for self-respecting young women. Great care is exercised in selecting the right type of girl, and any necessary training is given by the Navy, Army, and Air Force Institute."

#### TITLES TO BENEFIT

Miss Bondfield went on to explain that if an unemployed woman, who was considered suitable for domestic service, refused it, it was not the Minister of Labour who disallowed benefit. No claimant was disallowed benefit for refusal of employment except by a Court of Referees, which included, in addition to an impartial chairman, a workers' representative and an employers' representative. The insured person—and the cotton workers were well organized—could be represented at the Court by a trade union official. This machinery, providing, as it did, for an examination of the claimant's suitability by a local body, including persons familiar with the local trade conditions, appeared the best method of deciding such an issue. The fullest possible consideration was given to all the relevant and material points. A skilled worker was not expected to give up a skilled occupation for another before she had had a reasonable opportunity of obtaining further employment in her own occupation.

"I should like," Miss Bondfield added, "to clear up the position in relation to insurance of a person who accepts employment in an uninsured occupation like domestic service. Private domestic service is not insurable, but domestic employment in hotels and boarding-houses and in the canteens is, and the benefit position of unemployed women taking such work is not affected in any way. With regard to private domestic service, we recently amended the law so that a woman who has worked in an insured trade and has subsequently performed private domestic service will usually retain her status as an insured contributor for a considerable period. A claimant who has paid 30 contributions in the last two years retains her title to benefit for at least 18 months. If she has had uninsurable work, such as private domestic service, she can retain her title to benefit for 18 months plus the period of uninsurable employment subject to this latter period not exceeding two years. If the claimant has not paid 30 contributions in the prescribed period, then she must show that she is normally in insurable employment and will normally seek to obtain her livelihood by insurable employment. A considerable spell of employment in private domestic service might be taken as showing that she had ceased to be an insured worker and had become normally a private domestic servant.

#### DOMESTIC TRAINING CENTRES

"Domestic service is both an honourable and a skilled occupation, and I want to protest most emphatically against any suggestion of loss of status in taking up such work. Undoubtedly girls are still reluctant to enter domestic service, and I attach great importance to removing entirely certain grounds of complaint, such as long hours, inadequate wages, and unsuitable accommodation; but a revolution is, in fact, taking place in these respects owing to the shortage of labour and labour-saving devices."

Having referred to the facilities for training in domestic service at centres conducted on behalf of the Ministry of Labour by the Central Committee on Women's Training and Employment, Miss Bondfield said she hoped it might be possible to establish other residential centres in Lancashire and elsewhere. Existing centres permitted of the training of over 1,000 women and girls at a time, representing an annual output of from 3,500 to 4,000. The Department and the Committee were prepared to extend these facilities in so far as there was the prospect of a demand for training on the part of unemployed women and girls. "The women of Lancashire," Miss Bondfield said in conclusion, "are a splendid type. They possess fine common sense. I have always admired them, and shall admire still more those who recognize the existing state of things and try to help the trade by finding alternatiye occupations available for them. They are showing true grit."

## THE STATE AND THE INDIVIDUAL

### SIR GEORGE NEWMAN'S LECTURE

SIR GEORGE NEWMAN, in the third of his lectures on Health and Social Evolution, at the Memorial Hall, Farringdon-street, last night, took as his subject "Modern Collective Humanism at Work." He said that the rise of expenditure on public social services from £20,000,000 in 1891 to £322,000,000 in 1928 indicated not only the magnitude of the growth of the social work of the State on behalf of the individual, but also established the necessity for the State to ask itself whether or not this vast expenditure was proving an undue burden upon revenue and industry. Another point was whether it was yielding results commensurate with the expenditure. "Now that the State is the people and the people are the State, this is a national question calling for close examination by all concerned," he added. To do so much for the individual as to be subversive of the best part of his individualism, and to do so much for him that he did less for himself and became lazy, indifferent, dependent, and parasitic, was evil and wasteful Statecraft. As to the health insurance system, what we had to ask ourselves was not whether in particular cases, the doctor or the patient was to blame for irregularities creeping in, but first, whether the present scheme was better than the old contract medical practice, and secondly, whether the patient was getting better treatment than formerly. In his view the scheme was, beyond all question, an immense improvement on previous arrangements and the treatment was undoubtedly much better than formerly.

## THE SALE ROOM

### KIPLING'S "RECESSIONAL"

Sotheby's book sale yesterday was noteworthy in that it contained two autograph manuscripts of Mr. Rudyard Kipling, both the "property of a lady." The more important of these was that of his "Recessional," originally published in *The Times* in July, 1897, six verses, 30 lines in all, with title at head and the author's full signature at foot, on one page quarto. The first bid was £50, and at £630 it fell to Mr. Gabriel Wells, of New York.

The second Kipling item was the autograph manuscript of "The Last Chantey," first published in the *Pall Mall Magazine*, June, 1893, 13 five-line stanzas, with title at head and the author's full signature at foot, on two pages quarto. This fell at £85 to Messrs. Maggs.

Other books to make up the day's total of £3,976 included:—Aiken's "National Sports of Great Britain," 1825, £110; Blackmore's "Lorna Doone," 1869, first edition in original cloth, £78 (both bought by Mr. Spencer); the autograph manuscript of Blackmore's first novel "The Maid of Sker," on 264 pages quarto, with many corrections by the author, £98 (Maggs); two issues of J. Reinhardt's "Collection de Costumes Suisses," 46 coloured plates, Basel, 1819, £116 (Parsons) and £165 (Eggemann); Trollope's "The Macdermots of Ballyclovan," 1847, first issue, £45 (Thorp); "Voyage Round Great Britain," by W. Daniell and R. Ayton, 1814-25, 308 coloured aquatints in four folio volumes, £118 (Chaundy); Keats's "Endymion," 1818, first edition uncut in the original boards, £215 (Greene); a series of hunting diaries recording the runs of the Belvoir from 1870 to 1896, made by Frank Gillard, huntsman to the pack, in 20 volumes—£135; a series of over 87 letters written by Carlyle to J. S. Mill between May, 1832, and March, 1869, mostly of an intimate nature, and some apparently unpublished—£390 (both lots bought by Quaritch); a collection of manuscript reports, orders, &c., of Samuel Pepys, 1671-5, 546 pages in all, with 63 signatures—£150 (Spencer).

In the adjoining room the first of the four days' sale of the collections of the late Mr. John Henry Taylor, of Birstall, Leicester, brought in £2,333. An enamel plaque of Alderman Beckford, 4¼in. oval, fetched £69; and a similar plaque of Queen Charlotte—£64 (both bought by Mr. Wertheimer).

#### THE CAILLARD COLLECTION

The most notable item in yesterday's sale by Messrs. Knight, Frank and Rutley of the contents of Wingfield House, Trowbridge, Wiltshire, formerly the property of the late Sir Vincent H. Caillard, was an eighteenth-century English bracket clock, by John and Miles Brockbank, London, playing four tunes on eight bells, the case of tortoiseshell in the French style with chased metal mounts, 19½in. high, which sold for 120 guineas.

#### LORD BIRKENHEAD'S LIBRARY

The catalogue of the library of the late Lord Birkenhead was issued yesterday by Messrs. Hampton and Sons (20, St. James's-square), and the sale will be held at 32, Grosvenor-gardens on December 8 and four following days. There are over 1,000 lots, most of which consist of many volumes, and nearly all are choicely bound. One of the choicest lots is a copy of the Elzevir Homer, 1656, in two quarto volumes, bound by Derome for Mme. de Pompadour, and with a presentation inscription from William Morris to Sir E. Burne-Jones. There is a fine series of first editions of Oliver Goldsmith, and others of John Goldsworthy, Leigh Hunt, George Borrow, H. G. Wells, Thackeray, Swinburne, Scott, Dickens, and others.

## CHEESE MARKETING

### NEED FOR STANDARDIZATION

In view of the important part played by efficient marketing in successful agricultural production, the latest addition to the Ministry of Agriculture's economic series of reports (the "Orange Books") is entitled "Report on the Marketing of Dairy Produce in England and Wales, Part I.—Cheese" (Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, Economic Series, No. 22), and is published by H.M. Stationery Office, price 6d. net (post free 9d.). This report is based on a comprehensive investigation of the methods of marketing cheese in this and other countries which has been carried out by the Ministry with the aid of funds provided by the Empire Marketing Board.

The report draws attention to the fact that 75 per cent. of the cheese supplies of this country are imported. It also indicates that, of home-produced supplies, about 75 per cent. is made on farms, and therefore one of the most important conclusions is that British farm-made cheese, although in many instances greatly superior in quality to the imported product (largely factory-made), lacks, on the whole, the uniformity of much of the cheese supplied by overseas competitors; and the report emphasizes the importance of the cheese grading schemes in operation in a number of exporting countries in securing the degree of standardization which, together with cheapness, is largely responsible for the capture of the market in the main consuming centres by the imported product.

The report also states that "the bearing of the cheese industry on the dairy industry as a whole—its function as a balancer of supply and demand in the fluid milk market—connects it with still wider problems which again depend for solution on the creation of some comprehensive organization of milk producers generally."

## NEW MOTOR VEHICLES

### TRANSPORT MINISTRY'S REPORT FOR SEPTEMBER

A return has been issued by the Ministry of Transport giving particulars of the number of motor vehicles registered for the first time under the Roads Act, 1920, during the month of September, 1930. Copies, price 2s. 6d., can be obtained from the Stationery Office, Adastral House, Kingsway, W.C.2. The number of new motor vehicles registered was 17,846, compared with 17,121 in September, 1929, the figures for the several classes being:—

| — | September, 1930 | September, 1929 |
|---|---|---|
| Cars taxed on horse-power .. | 9,180 | 7,670 |
| Cycles .. .. .. | 3,567 | 3,870 |
| Hackney vehicles .. .. | 588 | 590 |
| Goods vehicles .. .. | 3,950 | 4,330 |
| Other vehicles .. .. | 561 | 661 |
| | 17,846 | 17,121 |

The return shows the number of each class of vehicle registered for the first time by each licensing and registration authority analysed in detail according to various taxation scales, that is, motor cars under headings of horse-power, goods vehicles under headings of unladen weight, hackney vehicles under headings of seating capacity, &c.

### *ACCOMPLISHED WOMAN'S THEFT*

ALICE CUNNINGHAM, 30, of Princes-square, Bayswater, was found *Guilty*, at the Justice Room, Guildhall, yesterday of stealing the money of her employer, Mr. Sydney Smith, a wholesale costume and mantle manufacturer, of Houndsditch, and falsifying books of account. The accused, it was stated, was a most accomplished woman—an accountant, a shorthand-typist, and a "beautiful writer." She entered the prosecutor's employment at the beginning of October last, and, in making up wages-sheets, introduced false totals so as to obtain larger cheques than were really required to pay salaries. The inference was that she pocketed the differences. Detective-inspector Greer said that Cunningham had been convicted at the Central Criminal Court and elsewhere for fraudulent conversion, larceny, falsification of accounts, and embezzlement. The defendant denied that she had stolen any money belonging to Mr. Smith, or that she had made any wrong entries. She was sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labour.

### *DISABLED SOLDIERS ROBBED*

At the South Western Police Court yesterday, HENRY ARTHUR COSTER, 40, auxiliary postman at Putney, living at Lower Richmond-road, S.W., pleaded "Guilty" before Mr. Cairns to a charge of stealing a parcel of cigarettes in transit by post. Mr. Fraser, prosecuting, said that Coster had admitted taking five postal packets in as many months. Inquiries were instituted owing to numerous complaints having been received from Queen Mary's Hospital, Roehampton, of the loss of parcels addressed to disabled soldiers. Mr. Hanne, on the prisoner's behalf, asked the magistrate to take into consideration his War services. Mr. CAIRNS said the Post Office was a great organization and it would demoralize the whole system if offences of this character were left unpunished. He passed sentence of four months' imprisonment in the second division. Mr. Hanne pointed out that Coster was receiving a wage of 32s. a week.

## TRUE PATRIOTISM

### PAGE LECTURE BY LORD HOWARD OF PENRITH

The fourth Page Memorial Lecture was delivered yesterday afternoon by Lord Howard of Penrith at the Central Hall, Westminster, Sir Austen Chamberlain presiding.

Mr. EVELYN WRENCH, hon. secretary of the English-Speaking Union, in an opening statement, recalled that the Page Memorial Lecture was started as the result of a letter which appeared in *The Times* signed by Mr. Bonar Law, Lord Balfour, Mr. Asquith, Mr. Lloyd George, and Lord Grey of Fallodon, suggesting the commemoration in some permanent way of Mr. Page's name and services to the cause of British and American friendship. A certain sum of money was received and with that a tablet was put up in Westminster Abbey, a library was started at the headquarters of the English-Speaking Union, travelling scholarships were instituted, and provision was made for the Page Memorial Lecture.

SIR AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN said he was glad to think that even in these troubled times we might take comfort in the fact that the relations between our country and the United States of America were good and confidential, that sources of possible disagreement had been removed, and that we might look forward, each in our own way, and subject to our own obligations and limitations, to cooperating in furthering that work of peace and understanding.

He wished that same spirit prevailed more widely in the world to-day. It was the twelfth anniversary of the Armistice and yet it seemed to him that in recent months the cause of good will and of mutual confidence and peace had receded rather than advanced. Sometimes he was tempted to wonder whether the attention we had concentrated on the attempt to limit armaments had not in fact had the contrary effect to that which we intended and had not aroused suspicion, fear, and jealousy. He hoped, however, that the example of the Ambassador whom they were commemorating would be an abiding lesson to our two peoples. Page dreamed of a relationship between our countries in which, as he saw it, his own would take the lead and we would act in close harmony. He did not know whether that dream would be realized. He held it useless and indeed harmful to wait upon the cooperation of America and to neglect our own work or the work of Europe on the excuse that the United States were not participating in full measure. He was sure, however, that the common ideals of the two nations would make it less and less thinkable that serious difficulties could arise between us and more and more probable that, if peace should be disturbed again, we should hold the same view of the quarrel and stand side by side in the issues raised.

LORD HOWARD OF PENRITH, who spoke on "The Greater Patriotism," said he only met Page once or twice, but it was clear that there were two great stars by which his barque was guided in world politics. The first was his belief in the leadership and superiority of the Anglo-Saxon race. There he thought Page exaggerated because he, having lived in many countries and among many nations, had always found much worth study and imitation in all. The other guiding star was Page's burning desire to see militarism destroyed root and branch and the reign of peace established on earth. He often thought Page was fortunate in not being brought face to face with the aftermath of the War. What would he have thought of the world to-day? The disillusionment of Paris immediately after the War was inevitable because every party was more or less drunk with the strong and heady wine of nationalism and victory. It was hardly the atmosphere in which a lasting peace based on good will could be born.

Patriotism within its former national boundaries was but a prisoner within cells. Patriotism within the heart, guided by the rules of Christian service and of chivalry, was still a redemptive sacrament. Mr. Owen Young, in an address dealing with a most matter-of-fact business problem, that of how to dispose of America's surplus agricultural and industrial products, had made a most eloquent appeal for the greater patriotism. He had shown that not only was honesty the best policy, but that good will to others was the best policy. The moral of the newer and greater patriotism when put on the lowest plane of real politics was to make friends with other nations, not to try to get the better of them in politics or in trade, to try always to make a fair bargain, and they would deal with you and buy from you. It was, when a dispute arose, to refuse to be dragged into serious conflict by those of the baser sort who made of patriotism their last refuge. The last words of the last published letter of Mr. Page were:—"My fears for our future dealings centre round trade jealousies." If our future dealings were guided by the spirit of Mr. Young we need have no fear that trade jealousies would seriously interfere with good relations between the United States of America and Great Britain.

## DECREASE IN RAILWAY TRAFFIC

### STATISTICS FOR AUGUST

The statistics of railway traffic for August, 1930, have been published by the Minister of Transport (Stationery Office, price 3s. 6d.). In addition to the usual information, the volume contains particulars of marshalling yard statistics. The total number of passenger journeys (excluding season ticket-holders) taken on all standard gauge railways in Great Britain in August, 1930, was 112,852,978, a decrease compared with August, 1929, of 7,592,937, or 6.3 per cent. The journeys taken by passengers at reduced fares decreased by 4,693,572, and those at standard or ordinary fares by 2,899,365.

The receipts from passengers (excluding season ticket-holders) showed a decrease of £814,961, or 9.8 per cent. If the London Tubes and Metropolitan District Railway be omitted, the figures show a decrease in journeys of 7,364,802, or 7.6 per cent., and a decrease in receipts of £809,474, or 10.1 per cent. For all companies the receipts from passenger train traffic (including season tickets and parcels and miscellaneous traffic, but excluding mails and parcels post) were £908,057 less than in August, 1929.

The total tonnage of freight conveyed (excluding free-hauled traffic) was 22,871,558, a decrease compared with August, 1929, of 4,746,052 tons, or 17.2 per cent. Freight train receipts amounted to £7,536,537, a decrease of £1,284,570, or 14.6 per cent. The freight train miles run were 1,074,965 less than in August, 1929, a decrease of 8.9 per cent.

## OLD BAILEY BUSINESS

### RECORDER'S APPEAL FOR DISCHARGED PRISONERS

The RECORDER of LONDON (Sir Ernest Wild, K.C.), in charging the Grand Jury at the opening of the November Session of the Central Criminal Court yesterday, said the names of 71 persons were set out in the Calendar. The number should be 72, but one name had been omitted by mistake. A gratifying feature in the Calendar was that there was no charge of murder. There were three charges of manslaughter, one of attempted murder, three of possessing firearms with intent to endanger life—an offence which had become more prevalent of late—and there were no fewer than 10 of bigamy, which was rather more than the average.

In concluding his charge, the Recorder appealed for increased donations to the fund for the assistance of discharged prisoners and their dependents. He said he was sure that if people coming to the Court would only remember the box on the staircase the means of giving assistance would be materially augmented. People had no idea how much a shilling or two meant to those who were doing everything possible to help discharged prisoners and their dependents.

Mr. Justice Swift will sit to-morrow to begin the trial of cases in the Judge's list.

### *FISHERMEN AND TRAWLING LIMITS*

At Bangor yesterday ANDREW ARMITAGE, of Poulton-road, Fleetwood, master of the steam trawler Kingston, and WILLIAM GRESSON, of Addison-road, Fleetwood, master of the steam trawler Endymion, were each fined £10 for illegal trawling. Gregson, who was also fined £15 for not displaying a fishing signal, complained that he had never been informed of the limits off the Welsh coast; they were not marked on the Admiralty chart. Mr. Travis Jenkins, superintendent of the Lancashire and Western Sea Fisheries Board, who prosecuted, said his board did not issue marked charts. The chairman of the Bench thought that marked charts should be supplied to skippers. Mr. Jenkins promised to convey representation of the Bench to the board.

## DR. DORNIER ON DO X

### ATLANTIC FLIGHT DOUBTFUL

### NO RISKS TO BE TAKEN

(FROM OUR AERONAUTICAL CORRESPONDENT)

Dr. Dornier, the designer of the German flying-boat now lying at Calshot, yesterday corrected the popular belief that the DO X was built for Transatlantic services, and insisted that she would not make the Atlantic flight from Lisbon, about which so much has been written, if it involved any large risk. This boat, he confessed, could not be expected to take off in heavy seas. The flying-boat capable of doing that, he said, will not be produced for some years; but he has satisfied himself that DO X can operate in rougher seas than the Dornier Wal, which has already crossed the Atlantic twice. In the DO X he feels that he has produced a craft equally airworthy and offering much greater comfort.

The vital part of such a flying-boat undoubtedly is the hull, which must bear the heavy strain of alighting and taking off at high speed. At Amsterdam, on Monday, she took off at 80 miles an hour against a fairly strong wind and from waves about 4ft. high. A hull to withstand the buffeting of the waves at such a speed for anything up to 50 seconds must be very solidly built. Yet the hull of DO X is the part of the boat with which Dr. Dornier is best pleased. He will make changes in the structure, although not in the design, of the wing in the next of her kind that he builds, but the hull will remain as in the first.

It is constructed of duralumin plates, which, below the water-line, are just under an inch thick, but these are supported at frequent intervals by longitudinal and transverse girders, which form a framework making panels of from 13in. to 23in. square. "We have never built any boat," said Dr. Dornier, "which is so strong as this one. We have had to allow a lot for structure weight, yet the actual weight, apart from engines, corresponds exactly with the weights I gave in my lecture before the Royal Aeronautical Society in London two years ago." The wing, on the other hand, can be improved, but it is not intended merely to lighten the wing structure. Rather, this will be turned to advantage by increasing the wing area so that the present very heavy wing loading may be reduced.

#### THE WING AREA

Dr. Dornier has found that, though he retains the same form of wing and generally the same design, he can, by eliminating various struts and other features which give large head resistance, increase the wing area for the same weight by about 1,080 square feet. The change should give the boat lower take-off and landing speeds, and Dr. Dornier calculates that the bigger wing will not affect the boat's cruising speed. Her air speed on Monday's flight was about 105 miles an hour. This was obtained with the 600-h.p. engines running at cruising speed and developing about 405 h.p. each. The loaded weight of the boat for that flight was 46 tons. Her empty weight is about 31 tons, and her biggest disposable load about 19½ tons.

Her range is determined by the amount of "pay" load she has to carry, and with the 72 passengers for which there are seats, and a certain amount of freight, it is about 600 miles; if most of the load consists of fuel, she may have a range, according to Dr. Dornier, of 2,250 miles. It is not long range that Dr. Dornier has sought to secure in this boat. He believes that in a few years a boat of this kind may have a range up to 1,500 miles with a fair "pay" load, but his aim in the present instance has been to provide a big, and therefore a more comfortable, boat to operate at ordinary ranges. He pointed out yesterday that in warming up the engines of the DO X it is necessary to taxi in figures of eight on the water for about three quarters of an hour. This was done in a slightly choppy sea at Amsterdam on Monday, with only a little rolling. In a smaller boat, he said, passengers would have been seasick; in the DO X nobody suffered any discomfort.

He has no illusions about the probable behaviour of the boat in really rough weather, and no intention of taking risks either to make a spectacular crossing of the Atlantic or to test her out in conditions very much worse than those which smaller flying boats can stand. "We have spent a great deal of money and time," he said, "on this boat, and I know it must be a success; but we shall never take more than the ordinary risks of flying. People are anxious about our crossing the Atlantic. They need not be, for we shall not take any big chances. The DO X will certainly never attempt to take off in a very rough sea, with waves of 15ft. or 16ft. It is not possible yet to build a boat which could take off heavily loaded in a bad sea, but I think the DO X will be able to land with a heavy load in quite a rough sea."

#### ATLANTIC FLIGHTS

It was getting late in the year, he added, for an Atlantic flight, and there was no guarantee that the weather would be fit for the crossing from Lisbon. In any case the flight was not intended to be a record crossing or an attempt to prove the possibility of an Atlantic service. Before a start could be made in a commercial way engines would have to become still more reliable and fuel consumption would have to be lowered. "If we cross the ocean," he said, "it will simply be in order to get the boat to America. We have not built the DO X for Atlantic flights, and my personal opinion is that it will be a long time before we can build a boat fit for regular Atlantic work."

If the Atlantic crossing is made the DO X will be flown, Dr. Dornier said, close to the water. In tests over Lake Constance, which is 1,800ft. above sea level, they found they could fly with a total weight of 47 tons when the engines were developing 405 h.p. each, and this encouraged them to believe that they could fly with a total weight of 51 tons at the same engine revolutions at sea level. At present the boat has flown about 8,750 miles and has done no really long journeys. Her next flight, when she leaves Calshot for Bordeaux, will be her longest. When, eventually, she starts with full load from Lisbon for the Azores, it must be made quite sure that the cruising engine power will be sufficient, for the engines could not be run at high speeds for a long period with safety.

Dr. Dornier declared that the boat is remarkably easy to fly, and that in good weather "she flies herself." The controls are operated manually, the careful balancing of ailerons and rudder having made it unnecessary to have servo gear. He proposes to invite some English pilot to take her on one of the demonstration flights from Calshot. He has also invited the Master of Sempill, who is his host while he is in London, to make the journey in the DO X from Calshot to Bordeaux, and to fly the boat part of the way. After a halt at Bordeaux the flying-boat will go on to Corunna, and later to Lisbon, whence she will start for America by way of the Azores and Bermuda, but only if the weather should be good.

### *ALLEGED EMBEZZLEMENT OF RATES*

CLIFFORD WILSON, 39, a cashier in the Leeds City Treasurer's Department, was at Leeds yesterday committed for trial at the Yorkshire Assizes on a charge of embezzling £440, being part of the day's takings of £1,934 received by him over the counter of the Rate Office on May 23. It was stated that Wilson absconded the same night and could not be traced until 3.30 a.m. on October 30, when he walked into Leeds police station and gave himself up, replying when charged, "Yes, I intend to plead 'Guilty.'" On committal he was allowed bail in his personal recognizances in £50 and one surety in a similar amount and was ordered to report to the police daily.

### *"SAFETY FIRST" ESSAY PRIZES*

A record number of over 200,000 entries from 1,428 elementary schools in the London area were received this year by the London "Safety First" Council for its annual school essay competition. The winners in the three sections of National "Safety First" Certificates signed by the Duke of York are, in class A, Hikia Du Faur, 16, of Bounds Green Girls' School, New Southgate, N.; in class B, Sidney Prefrement, 11, of Rectory Manor Boys' School, Croydon; and in class C, Reginald Duffield, 9, of Lillie-road L.C.C. Boys' School, S.W. Princess Helena Victoria will present the prizes in Kingsway Hall to-morrow evening.

## THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

### QUESTION OF GRADING

The hearing of evidence on behalf of the Institution of Professional Civil Servants was resumed yesterday by the Royal Commission on the Civil Service, at the House of Lords.

Mr. C. L. Leese, secretary of the institution, and Mr. E. W. Hughes, surveyor in the Lands Branch of the Admiralty, represented the institution.

LORD TOMLIN, who presided, summed up the institution's proposals under three heads:—(1) The construction of a graded technical service to remove the defects of the existing multiplicity of grades in the technical services of the State; (2) a general increase in the standard of remuneration; and (3) that maturity of remuneration should be reached at an earlier age.

The institution in their statement of evidence argued that the proper development of the technical services of the State could only be secured by a general reconstruction on the form of this graded technical service. The direct employment of technical experts had now become a sufficiently mature, permanent, and important feature of the Civil Service to necessitate a simplification of the grading comparable with that which had been effected among the non-technical classes.

In relation to remuneration, the institution recognized that the general adoption of such forms of remuneration as commission, bonus based on profit or scales of fees, was impracticable, and, consequently, they had no complaint to make against the system of salary scales. The institution, however, did consider that the construction of the graded technical service should be accompanied by a revision of standards of remuneration based on equation within the Service, according to the responsibilities of the various posts and the calibre of the officers required for the proper discharge of the functions attaching thereto.

#### POSTS BY PATRONAGE

The institution further drew the attention of the Commission to the appointment of persons from outside the Civil Service to posts in the Service by patronage. The situation was most serious when, as occasionally happened, retired officers of the armed forces were appointed to situations in the Service without any public notification of the vacancies, without any effective competition, or without impartial supervision. They urged that such situations should be filled from among the officers already employed by the Service.

Mrs. Wintringham asked Mr. Leese if there were no technical tests to gain those positions.

Mr. Leese replied that the nature of those tests was not known to them, but it was known as nomination. The onus was upon the department to submit the candidate selected to the Civil Service Commissioners, and so far as qualification was concerned the matter was a pure formality. "Such a situation was most undesirable."

#### THE "MARRIAGE BAR"

Evidence was given upon the "marriage bar," and the institution was of opinion that married women should not be debarred from candidature for or employment in those professional, scientific, and technical classes in which single women may be employed. Taking into consideration the fact that in many cases women had spent many years obtaining the necessary qualifications for the posts they occupied, the marriage bar inflicted unnecessary hardship.

A woman doctor, Dr. Overton, representing the institution, said that the marriage bar should be abolished, particularly in the higher grades.

Mr. J. Bromley asked her if she thought it fair that women in the professional classes should be permitted to remain in the Service after marriage, while the lower grades were compelled to resign.

Dr. Overton replied that the lower grades looked upon their work as filling a gap between leaving school and marriage, while the professional classes took upon themselves a career as men did, and put themselves to considerable expense in qualifying.

The Commission adjourned until to-day.

Nathaniel Ashton, 27, a rag hawker, pleaded "Not Guilty" at the Liverpool Assizes on Monday to the charge of the murder of Mrs. Annie McGranaghan, 24, in a caravan in King-street, Warrington. He was found *Guilty* of manslaughter, and was sentenced to seven years' penal servitude.

## LORD MAYOR'S SHOW

### SIR P. NEAL AND THE ELEPHANT INCIDENT

The new Lord Mayor (Sir Phené Neal) sat yesterday for the first time in that capacity in the Mansion House Justice Room and said he desired at the outset to express his profound regret at the incident which occurred on the Embankment on Monday afternoon, when the four elephants in the civic procession charged a red lion mascot held up, it was alleged, by some students. No blame attached to the elephants, for they naturally resented the appearance of red lions, whether real or in plaster. The Lady Mayoress and he were much distressed that anyone who had come to do them honour should have suffered injury.

He was informed that about 30 people complained of being hurst, but that happily in only two cases were the injuries at all serious. Even these were not detained at the hospital. He assured them of his sincere sympathy. He was told that not a single police case had arisen either in the City or the Metropolitan Police area in consequence of the show. That was very remarkable and satisfactory when the enormous crowds in the streets for several hours of the day were taken into account, and it reflected immense credit on the tact, efficiency, and good humour of the police.

Dr. W. R. Halliday, Principal of King's College, yesterday denied the report that "ragging" by King's College students enraged the elephants in the Lord Mayor's procession and caused them to charge the crowd on the Embankment. He said that no fireworks were let off while the elephants were passing, though it was true fireworks had been exploded considerably earlier as a joke when an anti-aircraft gun went by. The students did nothing to upset the elephants. His own opinion was that the animals were bored by the whole proceedings, and seeing the wide opening at the entrance to the college tried to get through away from the crowd.

Referring to the lion mascot "Reggie," which was snatched by one of the elephants, Dr. Halliday remarked: "It is supposed to represent a lion, but is not very much like one. In any case no one could imagine that it would irritate an elephant. I am told that 'Reggie' was not smashed, and that he had only one leg damaged; and is, I am afraid, able to figure in future Lord Mayor's shows as he has done in many past shows."

## GOVERNMENT AND NEW TAXATION

### PROTEST BY COUNCIL OF LONDON CHAMBER

The Council of the London Chamber of Commerce yesterday unanimously adopted a resolution viewing with the gravest concern the Government's proposed new legislation, and expressing the opinion that it would "further increase the heavy burden of taxation from which the trade of the country is grievously suffering and also add to the number of the unemployed."

It was decided to send copies of the resolution to the Prime Minister, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Members of Parliament for the City of London, and the Press.

SIR STANLEY MACHIN, in moving the resolution, stated that Ministers, on receiving protests against the increase of national expenditure, had defended themselves by saying that it was beyond their control, whereas Parliament was perpetually being asked to pass further legislation involving large additional expenditure. However desirable such legislation might be, unless the expenditure was of a productive character, the nation could not afford it in the present state of its finances.

### *BOOK AS HOUSEBREAKING CLUE*

A book called "The Crime Club" was one of the clues which led to the arrest at Cardiff of THOMAS HENRY HODGE, who was yesterday at Cardiff committed for trial on charges of housebreaking. It was stated that Hodge gave to a girl acquaintance the book on which to write her name. It was afterwards found in one of the houses that had been burgled. Detective Bradley said that when he told Hodge of the discovery of the book, he replied: "I have been a fool. I must have left it there."

## News in Brief

According to a report of the Oxford City Corporation the rateable value of the 70 Oxford colleges and municipal buildings is just over £79,000.

A demonstration against the talking film *Juno and the Paycock* was made near a picture house in Limerick on Monday night, and some men burned in the street two reels of the film.

Following the gift of a hall with recreation rooms to the village of Lode, in Cambridgeshire, by Lord Fairhaven, his mother, Lady Fairhaven, is presenting a small park adjoining the hall.

The new Sheriff of Bristol, Mr. H. G. Tanner, is a member of the Society of Friends, and the Lord Chamberlain (Lord Cromer) has granted Mr. Tanner permission to discard his sword when wearing Court dress.

Police officers visited the Savoy Social Club in Maiden-lane, Strand, yesterday, and about 40 men were taken away in police motor-vans and charged at Bow-street police station with offences under the Betting Act.

An expenditure of £33,250 on the adaptation and extension of the London School of Printing and Allied Trades is recommended by the Higher Education Sub-Committee of the London Education Committee.

The Accommodation Sub-Committee of the London Education Committee recommends that Gravel-lane L.C.C. School be discontinued after March next owing to the decline of child population in that area of the City since the War.

The reward offered by the Hull Police for information which will lead to the arrest and conviction of the murderer of Mr. Samuel Henry Smith, the moneylender, who was found dead in a house in Parkfield-drive, has been increased from £40 to £150.

The Prince of Wales has promised to preside and speak at a meeting at the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond-street, W.C.1, at 4 p.m. on Wednesday, November 19, in connexion with the reconstruction scheme. Invitation cards may be obtained from the Financial Secretary at the Hospital.

Lord Ullswater, chairman of the N.S.P.C.C., yesterday, at a meeting in London of the Central Executive Committee of the society, presented to Susan Duchess of Somerset an illuminated address, designed by Major Sir Nevile R. Wilkinson, in recognition of her 35 years' work for the society.

When Albert Stanworth, 19, of Braid-street, Birkenhead, son of a former detective-sergeant of the Birkenhead police force, was presented at the Central Police Office, Birkenhead, yesterday, with the Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society's bronze medal, framed certificate, and £2 from the society, Chief Constable A. C. Dawson also presented him with £5 subscribed by members of the police force to buy Stanworth a new suit of clothes.

## NEWS IN ADVERTISEMENTS

The following items are taken from the advertisement columns in this issue of *The Times*, where details will be found:—

The London County Council invite applications from medical practitioners for various appointments in their hospitals service. (p. 3)

An assistant signal and telegraph engineer is required for the Federated Malay States Government Railway. (p. 3)

A register of King's School, Canterbury, from 1859 to 1930 is being compiled. (p. 1)

A reward of £45 is offered in respect of a lost diamond pendant brooch. (p. 1)

Notice is given that several persons have applied or are applying to the Home Secretary for naturalization. (p. 1)

The original agreement, signed Boulton and Watt, August 1, 1788, to erect a steam engine in Sulgrave is advertised. (p. 1)

The name of the writer of a poem ending "I was a faun in Sicily" is wanted. (p. 1)

### *DRURY LANE LODGE*

The Rev. Edgar Rogers, Chaplain-General and Secretary of the Church Lads' Brigade and Chaplain of Drury Lane Lodge, 2127, was last evening elected Master of the Lodge for next year in succession to Mr. Richard Northcott, who has held the office for two years. Mr. E. T. Pryor, Past Assistant Grand Director of Ceremonies, was re-elected Treasurer and Mr. J. T. Butterfield was re-elected Tyler. The remaining officers include Mr. A. Blomfield Jackson, Past Assistant Grand Superintendent of Works, D.C., and Admiral Sir Edward Inglefield (whose father, bearing the same name, was one of the founders of the Lodge), D.C.

ONE PIECE FORGINGS

In the most modern boiler plants where very high steam pressures are employed, boilers with riveted joints are unsatisfactory, and boilers forged in one piece are being used increasingly instead.

The successful production of such forgings needs the high quality of steel, accurate machining and careful heat treatment which are employed in making large Naval guns.

Vickers-Armstrongs and Cammell Laird, the component firms of the English Steel Corporation, have had wider experience in this kind of work than any other firm.

*The E.S.C. are makers of steels of almost every kind in Crucible, Electric Arc, Siemens, and

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.
(Editorial Room), London.

NOTE.—This space is occupied every day by an article reflecting the policies, principles, and opinions of this House of Business upon various points of public interest.
SELFRIDGE & CO., LTD.

## AN ARRAS ANSWER

*By CALLISTHENES*

A member of this Store who recently visited Northern France was much impressed by the rapidity with which the vast destruction of the War has been repaired. Villages and farms, schools and churches, which seemed to have been obliterated for all time have risen again to activity and prosperity. The sour and barren acres where scientific warfare had done its worst have been turned again into fields which feed a nation.

Speaking in Arras to one who during the last twelve years has watched the recovery being wrought, he asked what was its secret—Was it the indemnity, or Government help, peasant proprietorship, a well-managed currency, or an adroit tariff?

The answer was: "None of those things would have built a single village nor made a single farm show a profit except along with two great creative factors: the work per head of the population in this area is greater than in any country I have known; and there is an instinct against waste which is almost microscopic in its operation.

"In all the area you have seen no one is idle. The men work hard; the women work harder. The old men work; the children work. The horses work harder than those in England; even the dogs work. The habit of work in these valleys is unquestioned and universal.

"In other parts of the world the habit of amusement has been spreading fast. The cinema, travel by 'bus and motor-bicycle, picture papers, football matches, have come to be regarded as a necessary part of ordinary life. Amusement here is still an extra, not a habit. Life here is work.

"Almost as important is the avoidance of waste. It is not that they hate waste: they regard it as incomprehensible, as a form of aberration. No article of food, or of clothing, nothing in the household or the farm is discarded till it has given its service to the hundredth part of the last ounce.

"This may sound to some people a rather sombre life. But those I know here are at least as happy as men and women who do less than half the amount of work, who regard work as something to hurry over in order that their real life may begin. Achievement is a good substitute for amusement."

There is something in this answer for every one of us. We know that there is something for this House. Comparative statistics of output per head, of standard of living, of exports, may convince our intellect. But we are grateful for a conversation that makes a picture of it and carries into our imagination the truth that "Work hard and waste nothing" is the road to national prosperity.

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.

**Travel's Department Store**

*The departmental store is the means of conveying to the public, in the most convenient way, the goods of many different manufacturers. Cook's occupy a position similar to that of the departmental store in connection with travel. With this difference—Cook's charge you no more than the transport company or hotel would do if you booked with them direct.*

*Here under one roof is assembled every facility for making travel arrangements at home or abroad—from a simple rail, steamer, or 'plane ticket to a complicated tour.*

*Information on all phases of travel will be gladly given at any of the offices of*

**THOS. COOK & SON, LTD. & WAGONS-LITS CO.**

"THE TEMPLE OF TRAVEL."

BERKELEY ST., LONDON, W.1, & 300 OFFICES

## "THE UNKNOWN WARRIOR"

### A THEATRICAL EXPERIMENT

The revival of M. Paul Raynal's play, *Le Tombeau sous l'Arc de Triomphe*, in an English version by Mr. Cecil Lewis at the Little Theatre last night was the beginning of a new theatrical experiment in London. Mr. Maurice Browne hopes to found an organization similar to that of the New York Theatre Guild, which has discovered a permanent audience for plays generally considered to have only a slender chance of commercial success.

The experiment, it may be said, began well, for Mr. Browne and Miss Rosalinde Fuller were in their original parts, and Mr. Laurence Hanray, a newcomer to the cast, illuminated the character of the soldier's father. It is a play of unquestionable sincerity and of high accomplishment, with some superb passages of emotion, and given firm and clear performance, as it was last night, before an audience fresh from the commemoration of Armistice, it could not fail of its full effect.

### *THREAT TO FRENSHAM POND*

At Grayshott, near Hindhead, Surrey, yesterday, the Ministry of Health held a public inquiry into the application of Alton Rural District Council for a grant for a sewerage scheme costing £12,000. Farnham Rural Council opposed the scheme, and Mr. Craig Henderson, K.C., said that there were possibilities of the scheme polluting Frensham Pond, which was a place of extraordinary beauty and an attraction to thousands of summer visitors. Mr. W. W. Salumper, K.C., objected on the same grounds for the Society for the Preservation of Rural England and the Churt School Managers. The Lord of the Manor also objected.

In a written reply to Captain Crookshank, Mr. Shinwell, Secretary for Mines, stated that the total cost to public funds of the visit of the coal delegation to Scandinavia, which he headed, was £233 7s. 6d.

The Broadcasting Programmes for to-day and Broadcasting Notes will be found on page 20

# Entertainments

## ART EXHIBITIONS

### THE GOUPIL SALON

Consisting of 239 works in painting, drawing, and sculpture, the Goupil Gallery Salon, 1930, produces the usual impression of being the house of catholicity and courage in selection. No artistic society that one can think of is so free from prejudice. There are a few "names," but a large proportion of the works are by comparatively unknown artists, and yet the standard of the exhibition is remarkably high.

Everything else being equal, English pictures are generally most acceptable when they are painted in an English way, and this gives a special value to the landscape, "Burghclere," by Mr. Stanley Spencer. It is not often that one sees the native talent for specific character so well ordered pictorially as it is in this painting of two red cottages embowered in trees and hedges. Without for a moment disparaging the intelligent application of lessons from France which are present in this exhibition, it may be questioned if Mr. Spencer is not showing a better way in working towards artistic unity through what may be called the rough of his native interests. Not that he has shut his eyes to what is going on the other side of the Channel; the use that he has made of his white gates and palings and lane for recession shows that he has not; the point is that he has digested his lesson instead of wearing it on his sleeve; and "Burghclere" might very well be described as the work of a Pre-Raphaelite painter who has looked at Cézanne.

There is nothing else in the exhibition, at any rate in painting, that strikes one as being so toughly native in fibre in its pursuit of artistic form, but there are several very good pictures. "The Squire's Pond, Upcerne," by Mr. Elliott Seabrooke, has elegance and charm, and gains greatly by a cooler colour scheme and a less fussy handling than this artist generally employs. Lady Patricia Ramsay, Miss Ethel Walker, Mr. Stephen Bone, Mr. Bernard Meninsky, Mr. Hooper Rowe, Mr. William Clause, Mr. Rodney J. Burn, and Mr. W. G. de Glehn all show something good and characteristic—and these names alone will suggest how wide is the range of style. The work of Miss Nadia Benois is recognizable anywhere by a silvery general tone—with a good deal of variety in actual colour—and a brisk texture. Her best pictures here are "Propriété à vendre," buff, grey, and green, with an indefinable look of neglect in the subject, and "Gerbe de St. Marie-Madeleine," a radiating flower composition, which shows that Miss Benois has now resolved her uncertainty between plastic and pattern treatment in a satisfying compromise. "Avenue de Keyser, Antwerp," by Mr. Vsevolod Sozonov, "Crew of the Grace Harwar at work in the Rigging," by Mr. Richard Carline, "A Farm Scene," by Miss Mary Duncan, "Nude," by Mr. Mark Gertler, and "Melita," by Mr. R. O. Dunlop, are other noteworthy contributions to the oil paintings—to say nothing of the works by such masters as Mr. Sickert, Mr. John, Camille Pissarro, Sisley, and Boodin.

Among the water-colours, "Undercliff, Dover," by Mr. P. Wilson Steer, easily sets the standard, but Mr. Steer is well supported by Mr. Charles Ince, Mr. Philip Connard, Lady Southampton, Sir William Orpen, and Mr. David Jones; and there are some incisive drawings of the figure by Mr. Eric Gill. The sculpture is not of great account, but it is worth looking at. The colossal "Evening," mother and child, by Mr. Bainbridge Copnall, defeats that process in its present quarters, but it seems to show that the artist is gaining coherence—though by subsequent comment in formalized terms rather than by formal logic in the conception.

### NEW ENGLISH ART CLUB

Taking a hint from Mr. G. B. Shaw's division of his plays into "pleasant and unpleasant" the eighty-first exhibition of the New English Art Club at the New Burlington Galleries may be described as a pleasant exhibition. There is nothing in it to give you a headache, but there is a good deal in the presence of which you find yourself stifling a yawn. It is rather like being at one of those parties where you hope somebody will make a rude remark.

Nobody does, however, though Mr. Geoffrey Watson's energetic "Nude" looks as if she might say "volumes" with a little provocation, and as it is, her emphatic disposition on the canvas is something of a relief in the general effect of lassitude. The water-colours, with which the exhibition begins, run very much to Steer and water—a good deal of water—so that anything as firm as "Chapel at Pertisan," by Professor William Rothenstein, looks quite craggy. Not that Mr. Steer's manner is unacceptable in his own hands; "The Western Heights, Dover," is a lovely drawing; but that, in defect of his perfect intonation, a rather more definite suggestion of form is preferred—such as is given in "Street Scene," by Mr. Harold Jones, "Bathers," by Mr. Philip Connard, and "Durham City," by Mr. C. S. Cheston, for instances. Mr. Muirhead Bone is at his best, because most summary, in "Sunset, Granada," and "St. Paul's," by Mr. Henry Rushbury, "Queen Anne's Gate," by Mr. F. H. Shepherd, and "Pecham Road, North Side," by Mr. Randolph Schwabe, provide something to hold on to in the way of architecture.

Early among the oils one comes upon a perfect peach of a picture, "Sodales," an interior with the figures of Mr. Steer and Mr. Sickert, by Professor Henry Tonks. It is painted as if with an affectionately ironical smile, Mr. Steer looking replete—but with Mr. Sickert's conversation rather than with more earthly food. Professor Tonks must devote his leisure to painting some more conversation pieces. Mr. Steer himself presents us with a small portrait of "Mrs. Kenneth Clarke." These works, and "Fruit in Silver Bowl," by Professor Frederick Brown, help to persuade us that the best product of the New English is still the small, intimate picture with substantial rather than formal qualities as the first consideration.

The more ambitious compositions by younger artists are too much in the nature of the parlour games they play at the Slade. It is possible that the fault is not so much with the artists as with an age that gives them no direction. Since no man has hired them they are compelled to say, "Let's play so-and-so." Not unnaturally these diversions are best on a small scale, as in "The Baby Show," by Mr. J. K. Kirby, though the larger "London Street Scene," by Mr. Barnett Freedman, has intention—as if a racy ballet might be based upon it. Of course, there is a great deal to be said about Mr. Rodney Burn's large composition of "The Balloon," but it is to be said about its parts rather than about the picture as a whole. One hates the word "Architectorics," but that does seem to be the characteristic deficiency at the New English.

Of good, straightforward painting, with no particular interest in pictorial structure, there is plenty. Professor Rothenstein is always happy with his students; and "Portrait of a Student," firmly rather than solidly painted in tones of greenish grey, is a good pair to the one

(Continued at foot of next column)

## NAPOLEON AT ELBA

### BRITISH MUSEUM ACQUISITIONS

Among the gifts received by the Trustees of the British Museum at their last meeting is a letter describing Napoleon's exile at Elba from Captain Thomas Usher (or Ussher), R.N., who conveyed him to the island. The manuscript, presented by Miss Inderwick, is in two separate hands, and though it is signed "Thos. Usher" may possibly be a copy by its recipient, Captain Waldegrave, or another. Usher, who subsequently published a "Narrative of events connected with Napoleon's voyage to Elba," writes from H.M.S. Undaunted on May 20, 1814, describing Napoleon's state in his "new kingdom":—

"He is in excellent spirits and health, looks very young. Always active, rises at 4 o'clock, and is constantly on horseback. . . . He is building Palaces, Stables, and Aquaducts, and will no doubt make Elba a little Paradise. He says he looks to us for his chief protection—that we are a Great and Generous Nation—and feels most grateful for our attention to him. The Empress and King of Rome are to go to him and I am now on my way to Préjus for his sister Paulina. He seems to calculate on the Bourbons being driven from the throne.

"Speaking of Spain, he says he did not enter it with the intention of placing his brother on the Throne, but to revolutionize it, abolish the Inquisition, give it new laws and a character among Nations. He said the Spaniards are as much if not more the Enemies of Great Britain than France. He has the meanest opinion of his good allies the Yankees—both of their government and character as Individuals. I asked him if he did not issue his Berlin and Milan decrees for the purpose of making the Americans quarrel; he did not deny it. The Dutch, he says, are a money-making, good-for-nothing people and their men-of-war only fit to carry horses to Ireland. He has a perfect knowledge of commercial affairs. . . .

"He appeared most afraid of falling by assassination at Préjus, where he embarqued and I was on shore with him all the time. His swords and pistols were on the table. A large mob collected round his hotel. He seemed a good deal agitated and listened with earnestness. I told him I had seen a good many mobs; the worst I had seen was a French one. When the Grand Marshal announced that the carriages were ready, he turned round to me in his usual quick way and said *Allons*. The stairs were lined with Ladies and Gentlemen; he stopped for a moment to speak to them. He then hurried thro' the mob to his carriage and called for me, who he placed opposite him. I need not say that I did not much relish my birth (*sic*), for I constantly expected warm work. However, we drove on at a tolerable rate and arrived without molestation at our boats, which were about two miles from the Town. Smith was officer of the boat. When I introduced him, he said:—'Sydney Smith, Sydney Smith. I met him in Egypt.'"

Other gifts of importance include a series of frescoes from the late Maya "Temple of the Warriors" at Chichen-Itza, Yucatan, presented by the Mexican Government through the Carnegie Institution. Part of the structure of the Temple, now in ruins, was evidently ornamented with stucco upon which designs were painted; the fragments show human figures bearing bowls and other objects. Sir Arthur Evans has presented an unusually fine cup of middle Minoan egg-shell ware (*circa* 1800 B.C.), decorated in red, white, and black with a pattern of double-ended shields; while Professor C. G. Seligman has given a portion of an elephant's tusk, ornamented with an engraved design, probably from Uganda or the Sudan.

Three Volterra Etruscan urns have been bought, decorated with mythological scenes in high relief and recumbent figures in the round.

An important addition to the Department of Egyptian and Assyrian Antiquities, a life-sized black granite head of the twelfth dynasty (2000-1800 B.C.), which in firmness and vitality compares favourably with any piece of Egyptian sculpture in the Museum collection. In general characteristics it resembles the Royal portrait-heads of the period, but the features are not those of any known king and the headdress is not of the Royal style. It appears, therefore, to be the first non-Royal head of this period of sculpture to be discovered. A selection of neolithic flints from the sites surrounding Tell-Fara in Palestine, has been presented by the British School of Archaeology in Egypt. They were recently on exhibition at University College. A number of Carthaginian coins, including two fine didrachms of the third century B.C., have been purchased, and a Roman bronze brooch of the second century A.D. from a site near Peterborough, and a Byzantine gold finger ring, probably of the seventh century A.D., containing in the open-work hoop birds and a cross in floral scrolls, have also been acquired. In the garnet bezel can be distinguished a lion's and a bull's head.

Mr. Campbell Dodgson, Keeper of the Department of Prints and Drawings, has presented an apparently unique woodcut of the arms of the Borgia Pope Alexander VI. (1492-1503), with the flames which surround it curiously and crudely coloured green. This cut was found attached to the binding of two incunabula unconnected with it, in a volume formerly in the library of Prince Löwenstein-Wertheim. Mr. Dodgson has also presented 13 finished states of etchings by Jonkheer M. A. S. Bauer, the Dutch artist. Other acquisitions for the Print Room include two landscape drawings in sepia and wash by the Flemish artist Valkenborch (c. 1600), a drawing of a scene in Cairo by Edward Angelo Goodall (1819-1908), a number of mezzotints after Van Dyck, and an anonymous sixteenth-century Flemish etching, Italianate in manner, of the Crucifixion. Mr. W. Reynolds-Stephens has presented a Hokusai colour-print. Four other Japanese prints have been purchased—a work of Toyokuni, an actor-print by Shun-Sho, a fishing scene by Hokusai from the exceedingly rare series known as the "Sea of a thousand paintings," and a nineteenth century print of two crows by Kyosai.

Four seventeenth-century Persian paintings have been purchased, including works by Riza Abbasi and two of his pupils, one being a very unusual painting on silk by Muin Musavir. A figure in plain white porcelain from the Chinese potteries of Tehwa, bought for the Department of Ceramics, is of much historic value through an inscription dating its manufacture as 1610. The Tehwa ware continued without much modification for four centuries, and its products have been difficult hitherto to place in chronological order. Sir Percival David has added this month to his previous gifts of Chinese porcelain a saucer dish of the Sung period.

## THE IMPERIAL WAR MUSEUM

### PROPOSED TRANSFER TO OLD BETHLEM HOSPITAL

A suggestion that the Imperial War Museum should be transferred from South Kensington to the old buildings of Bethlem Hospital, Lambeth, is being considered. "Provisional arrangements have already been made," a Home Office official stated yesterday, "but new legislation would probably be necessary before the removal could be effected.

"The landlords—the 1851 Commissioners—will require part of the South Kensington buildings for their own uses when the tenancy expires in a few years' time. That part of the buildings which they do not use will no doubt be used for other museum purposes. The old Bethlem Hospital is considered an excellent place for the War Museum's permanent home. Lord Rothermere, by whose gift the hospital buildings and grounds came into possession of the nation, is favourable to the idea."

Since its foundation in 1917 the War Museum has been visited by over 3,000,000 people.

he did, his high-water mark in portraiture, a few years ago. The Persian exhibition casts its shadow before in "The Meet," by Miss Christine Collier, and "Central Park, New York," by Mr. Maxwell Armfield, and Sir C. J. Holmes finds Babylon—with almost an aside at John Martin—in "42nd Street." Among the many paintings which, with acquiescence in the "pleasant" atmosphere, afford enjoyment are "Orchards, Marden," by Mr. C. H. Mahoney, "Mr. Stepney," by Mr. Peter Brooker, "Flowers," by Miss Irene Wyatt, "Edie and David Smy," by Mr. T. C. Dugdale, "Martignes," by Mr. Henry Bishop, "Mother and Child," by Mr. Henry Carr, "Tropical Landscape," by Lady Patricia Ramsay, "The Willow Walk, Dorking," by Mrs. M. Fisher Prout, "Still Life" by Mr. M. S. North, and "Worthing," by Mrs. E. Clutton-Brock.

## THE FILM WORLD

### A REPERTORY CINEMA FOR LONDON

An attempt to carry on the repertory work recently discontinued by the management of the Avenue Pavilion is to be made by the Film Group, a new organization just established in London, of which the members of the executive council include Mr. Paul Rotha, Mr. J. B. Holmes, and Mr. F. Gordon Roe. For some time there has existed in London a group of people united by a common interest in the cinema and a desire for the wider circulation of the best available films. The Film Group therefore proposes to establish a theatre in London for the regular presentation of the best available silent and sound films, both new and repertory; to acquire interesting films not generally available and render them accessible on advantageous terms to societies throughout the country; and to provide its members with a bureau for reliable information concerning the whereabouts, hire, and history of films. It is further hoped to extend these activities by the formation of branches throughout the country, which will be able to secure for local presentation films owned or rented by the group; and to acquire copies of rare film "classics" which are in danger of extinction.

In announcing these details, the Film Group also states that there are some thousands of people in England to-day who have come to look upon the cinema as something more than a popular form of amusement. With the exception, however, of a few film societies, no link connects these admirers of the cinema. No opportunity for interchange of knowledge, no stimulation of ideas, no discussion of theory is possible to them. In fact, at the present moment there is no theatre which pursues the independent policy of constructing its programmes to meet the needs of this discriminating public. For 18 months the Avenue Pavilion, London, was successfully run on these lines, while other cinemas in association with it were started at Leeds, Liverpool, and elsewhere. That policy has, however, been discontinued, and though a few isolated houses have been showing revivals of film masterpieces, there is a definite need for a permanent theatre equipped for sound projection where the best examples of international film production, both current and retrospective, can be seen.

Interested persons are being circularized with regard to the support they are willing to give to the scheme and the possibility of obtaining the nucleus of a regular audience. If the response is sufficient, steps will be taken to extend membership of the group by offering members special season-ticket rates. The address of the Film Group is 41, Manchester-street, London, W.1.

### A FRENCH FILM

The next performance by the Film Society will take place on Sunday afternoon at the Tivoli Cinema, when the main picture will be *The Passion of Joan of Arc*, directed for the Société Générale de Films by M. Carl Th. Dreyer. The film will be shown with the musical accompaniment arranged for the original presentation in Paris. According to the Film Society, this film is a brave attempt to render on the screen the spiritual sufferings of Joan of Arc during her trial and condemnation. The photography is said to be frequently beautiful, though the predominant use of the "close-up" tends to monotony, and a feeling of almost hysterical relief is experienced when the camera is allowed to show a more distant view. Much, however, can be learnt from a comparison of the methods of Dreyer in this film and of Dovzhenko in *Earth* in the previous programme. Among the short items will be *Conquest*, directed by Mr. John Grierson; *Schuftan Shots*, an example of the technical processes of silent and sound film production; and a new Marionette film. *Conquest* is a British propaganda film designed to influence school children towards the views of the Empire Marketing Board. It is said to be an admirable example of the benefits British cultural or commercial propaganda may receive from an intelligent assimilation of Continental methods of educational psychology.

A meeting of the executive council of the British Empire Film Institute is to be held at the House of Commons this afternoon further to consider the reorganization proposals of the institute which will, it is hoped, secure for it a much wider and more useful scope. Among the subjects also to be discussed are the development of the British film library (towards which a number of new educational and other films have recently been added); a closer liaison between the institute and the film industry; and the means whereby a wider and better distribution of British films can be made throughout the Empire.

In a statement issued yesterday by the Grand Council it is pointed out that the institute was founded in February, 1926, primarily to promote and develop public interest in British films throughout the world. Its constitution was not intended for, nor have its activities been directed towards, the actual production of any British or other film. Strict adherence has been given to the objects for which it was founded. Apart from organizing several meetings in support of British films, the institute also compiled a classified list of Empire films of over 500 subjects produced in the various Dominions and Crown Colonies so that by organization and publicity the resources and requirements of the various parts of the Empire could be brought into touch with each other. This list is at the disposal of public and educational authorities.

### THE LONDON PICTURE THEATRES

ALHAMBRA.—*Dawn Patrol* and *Show Girl in Hollywood*.
ASTORIA.—*Raffles* and *Cock o' the Walk*.
AVENUE PAVILION.—*Round the World in Fifty Minutes*.
CAPITOL.—*Up the River* and *Loving the Ladies*.
CARLTON.—*The Big Pond*.
DOMINION.—*Big Boy* and *Recaptured Love*.
EMPIRE.—*Our Blushing Brides*.
KENSINGTON.—*Journey's End*.
LONDON PAVILION.—*Hell's Angels*.
MARBLE ARCH.—*Old English*.
NEW GALLERY.—*Love Approved* and *Call of the West*.
NEW VICTORIA.—*Cuckoo*.
PLAZA.—*Girl of the Golden West* and *A Matrimonial Problem*.
POLYTECHNIC.—*Dawn*.
REGAL.—*Divisa*.
RIALTO.—*The King of Jazz*.
STOLL.—*Journey's End* and *Aerial Antics*.
TIVOLI.—*Whoopee*.

## MOTOR ACCIDENTS IN ROYAL PARKS

### MR. LANSBURY'S STATEMENT

In a written reply to Mr. Llewellyn-Jones, who asked the First Commissioner of Works whether he would give a return of the number of fatal and non-fatal motor accidents which have occurred in the Royal parks for the years 1927, 1928, 1929, and for the 10 months up to October 31, 1930, with particulars as to the number of such accidents which were stated to be due to excessive speed; and whether steps are taken to require the drivers of motor vehicles to observe the existing speed limit, Mr. Lansbury states:—"It is not possible to say how many of the accidents are due to excessive speed, but every effort is being made to enforce the speed limit of 20 miles an hour now imposed by the parks regulations."

A return of accidents and prosecutions for dangerous driving, &c., in the Royal parks during the period January 1, 1927, to October 31, 1930, states:—

| — | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 | 1930 10 months |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fatal accidents .. | 8 | 7 | 10 | 5 |
| Non-fatal accidents .. | 668 | 671 | 672 | 596 |
| Prosecutions for driving to public danger .. | 37 | 42 | 44 | 57 |
| Prosecutions for exceeding the speed limit .. | 2,165 | 2,134 | 1,780 | 1,149 |

## VARIETIES, &c.

COLISEUM, Charing Cross. (Tem. 3161.) Managing Director SIR OSWALD STOLL. THREE TIMES DAILY, 2.15, 5.15, 8.15.

WINNIE MELVILLE & DEREK OLDHAM, ULA SHARON, the Sensational Chinese HOU-YUNG FAMILY, BILLY BENNETT, TEDDY BROWN, JIMMY ADDEA & CO., GEORGE LACY, ELSA D'ARCY, COBA GOFFIN, TREVOR WATKINS, GEDDES BROS., FOUR DAIMLERS, British Movietone News.

HOLBORN EMPIRE. Hol. 5367. 6.30, 9. KID BERG (in person) in Exhibition Bouts; Naughton & Gold; Lloyd Trio & Fairy; Britt; Milo; Trio Weston & Lyons; David Poole; Jack Warman, &c.

MASKELYNE'S THEATRE, Oxford-circus, (Lang. 1545.) Daily, 3 & 8. "A really jolly show of Magical Variety." OSWALD WILLIAMS, YOGA, HERBERT MILTON, FOUR VAN DYKES, EDDIE GRAY, &c.

PALLADIUM. Gerr. 1004. 6.30, 9. Mats., Tu., Th. 2.30. Last Week of GRACIE FIELDS; Billy Caryll & Hilda Mundy; George & Butcher; Hartwell Bros.; Dustin & Draper; Maidie & Ray; 5 Peters; Nuanton Wayne; Gene Sheldon; Sammy Shields, &c.

## THEATRES

**ALDWYCH.** Tem. 6404. LAST WEEK. NIGHTLY, at 8.15. Matinée, TO-DAY, 2.30. "*A NIGHT LIKE THIS.*" By BEN TRAVERS. MON., Nov. 24: A New Farce, "MARRY THE GIRL."

**AMBASSADORS.** Evgs., 8.40. Mats., Tues., Fri., 2.30. H. M. HARWOOD'S Brilliant Political Comedy. "*THE GRAIN OF MUSTARD SEED.*" Nicholas Hannen, Mabel Terry-Lewis, Joyce Kennedy.

**APOLLO.** (Ger. 6970.) 8.30. Th., Sat., 2.30. *THE OUTSIDER.* "ISOBEL ELSOM'S Triumph."—*The Star.* HAROLD HUTH. "Birth of a new Star."—*M. Post.* "NOEMAN McKINNEL was magnificent."—*S. Graphic.*

**CAMBRIDGE.** Last Nights. 8.15. Thur., Sat., 2.30. BEATRICE LILLIE in *CHARLOT'S MASQUERADE.* A Revue by Ronald Jeans & Rowland Leigh. (Tem. 6056.)

**COMEDY.** 8.30; Mat., Fri., 2.30. Gerrard 8978. *LUCKY DIP.* By Frank Vosper. FRANK LAWTON. NORA SWINBURNE.

**CRITERION.** (Ger. 3844.) 8.40. Tues., Sat., 2.30. *THE PLAYBOY OF THE WESTERN WORLD.* A Comedy by J. M. Synge. "THE FINEST OF ALL THE IRISH PLAYS."—*Observer.*

**DALY'S.** (Ger. 0201.) LAST WEEK. TO-DAY, 2.30 & 8.15. MATS., WED., SAT., at 2.30. *ELDORADO.* DESIREE ELLINGER. MIMI CRAWFORD, DONALD MATHER, OSCAR ASCHE, JERRY VEENO, MAI BACON, MARK DALY.

**DUCHESS.** CATHERINE-ST., ALDWYCH, W.C.2. EVENINGS, at 8.40. MATS., THURS. & SAT., 2.30. *AN OBJECT OF VIRTUE.* A Comedy, by Edward Percy. JEAN FORBES-ROBERTSON. C. V. FRANCE. HORACE HODGES. ROBERT FARQUHARSON. GEORGE CURZON. BRIAN AHERNE. All seats bookable (except Pit). Tem. Bar 6888.

**DUKE OF YORK'S.** Props., Willhut, Ltd. (Tem. 5122.) EVGS., 8.15. WED. and SAT., at 2.15. "*HER FIRST AFFAIRE.*" THE SENSATION OF LONDON. EVERY GIRL SHOULD SEE IT!

**EVERYMAN.** Evgs., 8.15. Mats., Sat., 2.30. *MASKS AND FACES.* With OLIVE SLOANE as "PEG." (Hamp. 7224.)

**GAIETY.** (Tem. 6991.) NIGHTLY, at 8.15. Matinées, TUESDAY and FRIDAY, 2.30. "*THE LOVE RACE.*" STANLEY LUPINO. LADDIE CLIFF. MADGE ELLIOTT, CYRIL RITCHARD, Connie Emerald.

**GARRICK.** Tem. 8713. NIGHTLY, at 8.30. Matinées, THURS. and SAT., 2.30. "*ALMOST A HONEYMOON.*" THE DARING BUT REALLY FUNNY FARCE.

**GLOBE.** 8.40. Wed., Sat., 2.30. Ger. 8724. In association with MAURICE BROWNE. LEON M. LION presents "*STREET SCENE.*" By Elmer Rice. "A MAGNIFICENT PIECE OF WORK."—*E. News.*

**GRAFTON.** Tottenham Court-road. NIGHTLY, at 8.30. *UNUSUAL VARIETY.* Plays, Opera, Sketches, Ballets, Songs. Wed. & Fri., at 2.30. Museum 1424. Café opens 6.30.

**HAYMARKET.** Regent 6030. TO-DAY, 2.30 & 8.30. MATS., WED., SAT., 2.30. *THE FIRST MRS. FRASER.* A Comedy by ST. JOHN ERVINE. MARIE TEMPEST and HENRY AINLEY.

**HIPPODROME,** London. EVGS., 8.15. WEDS., THURS., SATS., 2.30. Herbert Clayton and Jack Waller in association with Moss' Empires, Ltd., present BOBBY HOWES In a New Musical Comedy "*SONS O' GUNS.*" With ROBERT HALE and MIREILLE PERREY, &c. Box-office, 10 to 10. (Ger. 0648.)

**HIS MAJESTY'S.** Gerrard 0606. Proprietor: Joseph Benson. Licensee: W. C. Gaunt. NIGHTLY, at 8.30. Mats., TO-DAY and SAT., 2.30. CHARLES B. COCHRAN presents EVELYN LAYE in "*BITTER SWEET.*" An Operette by NOEL COWARD. IVY ST. HELIER. GEORGE METAXA.

**KINGSWAY.** Holborn 4032. 1st Performance TO-MORROW, at 8.30. Subs. Evgs., 8.40. Mats., Wed. & Sat., 2.30. GORDON HARBORD presents BEATRIX THOMSON in "*WOODEN SHOES.*" A Play in 3 Acts, by Beatrix Thomson, Based on the famous novel by "Ouida," with Margaret Halstan and George de Warfaz.

**LITTLE.** Evgs., 8.30. Temple Bar 6501. By arr. with José Levy and Maurice Browne, Ltd., THE LONDON THEATRE COMPANY Presents *THE UNKNOWN WARRIOR.* Rosalinde Fuller, Lawrence Hanray, Maurice Browne. 1st Mat., Sat. Next, 2.30; subs. Wed. and Sat., 2.30.

**LYCEUM.** NIGHTLY, at 8.15. *THE HOUSE OF DANGER.* MARY GLYNNE, DENNIS NEILSON-TERRY, LYN HARDING. Mats., Weds. and Thurs., at 2.30. Temple Bar 7617.

**LYRIC.** Lessee and Manager, Gilbert Miller. TO-DAY, at 2.30. TO-NIGHT, at 8.40. EVGS., 8.40. Mats., Wed., Sat., 2.30. (Ger. 3686.) TALLULAH BANKHEAD in "*LET US BE GAY.*" A Comedy in 3 Acts, by RACHEL CROTHERS. "MISS TALLULAH BANKHEAD AMAZES THE TOWN ONCE MORE."—*Daily Herald.*

**LYRIC,** Hammersmith. SAT. NEXT, at 8. (Subsequently, 8.30.) First Mat., Wed., Nov. 19, 2.30. NIGEL PLAYFAIR presents *THE TOY CART.* By ARTHUR SYMONS (*from the great Indian Classic by Sudraka*). FRANKLIN DYALL and MADELEINE CARROLL. Arthur Hardy, Ronald Simpson, Margaret Yarde. Box office now open, 10-10. Riverside 3012. N.B.—Play unavoidably postponed till Sat. Evg. next.

**PALACE.** (Ger. 6834.) TO-DAY, 2.30, 8.15. Matinées, WED. and SAT., 2.30. FRANZ LEHAR'S New Musical Play. "*FREDERICA.*" With LEA SEIDL and JOSEPH HISLOP.

**PHŒNIX THEATRE.** Temple Bar 8611. Charing Cross-road and Phœnix-street. NIGHTLY, at 8.45. Mats., Thurs. and Sat., 2.30. CHARLES B. COCHRAN presents GERTRUDE LAWRENCE AND NOEL COWARD in "*PRIVATE LIVES.*" By NOEL COWARD.

**PLAYHOUSE.** Evgs., 8.30. Ger. 5162. GLADYS COOPER and GERALD du MAURIER in "*CYNARA.*" By H. M. Harwood and R. Gore Browne. CELIA JOHNSON. ANN TODD. DORICE FORDRED. CAMPBELL GULLAN. Mats., Wednesday and Thursday, at 2.30.

**PRINCE EDWARD.** (Regent 1537.) EVGS., 8.15. MONS., WEDS. & SATS., 2.30. Julian Wylie in conjunction with Moss' Empires, Ltd., present "*NIPPY.*" A New Musical Comedy, with BINNIE HALE, CLIFFORD MOLLISON, Arthur Riscoe, Debroy Somers & His Band.

**PRINCE OF WALES.** (Smoking.) Ger. 7482. Proprietor, TONIE BRUCE. Lessee, ANDRE CHARLOT. EVENINGS, 8.45. MATS., TUES. and SAT., 2.30. IRIS HOEY in *THE MAN WHO KISSED HIS WIFE.* A Comedy by Donald Buckley.

**"Q" THEATRE,** Kew Bridge. Chiswick 2920. TO-NIGHT, at 8.15. Mats., Wed. & Thurs., 2.30. LENTON MURRAY presents, for the first time, New and Original Play, "*THE GREAT SILENCE.*" By PERCIVAL SYKES.

**"Q" THEATRE,** Kew Bridge. Next Week. Lenton Murray presents BARBARA HOFFE in "*GOSSIP.*" A New Play by Lionel P. Saunders. Chiswick 2920. Mats., Wed. and Thurs., 2.30.

**QUEEN'S THEATRE.** (Ger. 9437.) TO-DAY, 2.30. EVGS., 8.15. WED. & SAT., 2.30. *THE BARRETTS OF WIMPOLE-ST.* By RUDOLF BESIER. Gwen Ffrangcon-Davies, Marjorie Mars, Scott Sunderland, Joan Barry, Cedric Hardwicke.

**ROYALTY.** (Ger. 2690.) 8.30; Thurs., Sat., 2.30. (FOR FOUR WEEKS ONLY.) *MARRIAGE À LA MODE.* GEORGE HAYES. HERBERT WARING. ATHENE SEYLER. ANGELA BADDELEY. Produced by NIGEL PLAYFAIR.

**ST. MARTIN'S.** At 8.30. Tues. & Fri., 2.30. *PETTICOAT INFLUENCE.* NIGEL PLAYFAIR. Robert Holmes, Morton Selten, Frank Allenby, Jane Millican, DIANA WYNYARD.

## THEATRES (continued)

**SAVOY.** 8.20. Wed., Sat., 2.30. Last 2 Wks. Props.: Savoy Theatre, Ltd. Lessees: Exs. of H. B. Irving Lessees: Charles Emerton Killick & Victor Payne-Jennings MARTIN HARVEY Fisher White, James Dale, Mary Rorke, N. de Silva. *THE ONLY WAY.* "Tumultuous welcome—a joy for ever."—*M. Post.*

**SHAFTESBURY.** Prop., J. Benson. Smoking. EVENINGS, 8.30. Mats., THURS. and SAT., 2.30. BASIL FOSTER and TOM MILLER present *LEAVE IT TO PSMITH.* A Comedy by IAN HAY and P. G. WODEHOUSE. EXTRA CHRISTMAS MATS.—Mon., Dec. 22nd; Fri. 26th; Mon., 29th; Tues., 30th; Wed., 31st; Tues., Jan. 6th; Wed., 7th; Tues., 13th; Thurs. & Sat. Mats. as usual.

**STRAND.** Tem. Bar 2660. Prop., Kyrle Bellew NIGHTLY, at 8.30. Mats., Thurs. & Sat., 2.30. (Smoking.) "*IT'S A BOY.*" A New Farce. LESLIE HENSON. Connie Ediss. Austin Melford. SYDNEY HOWARD.

**THE OLD VIC.** (Hop 3424.) TO-NIGHT and Fri., 7.45. Mats., Thurs. & Sat., 2.30. *RICHARD II.*

**VAUDEVILLE.** (Tem. 4871.) Evenings, 8.45 *THE BREADWINNER.* By W. SOMERSET MAUGHAM. RONALD SQUIRE, MARIE LOHR. Mon., Sat., 2.45.

**VICTORIA PALACE.** (Vic. 5282.) Last Week. *VICTORIA VANITIES.* With CHAS. AUSTIN. 2.30, 8.15. Wed. and Sat., 2.30

**WHITEHALL THEATRE,** Whitehall, S.W.1. (Reg. 3148.) EVGS., 8.30. Mats., Mon., Thurs., 2.30 *THE WAY TO TREAT A WOMAN.* By Walter Hackett. MARION LORNE. BERTRAM WALLIS. CATHLEEN NESBITT. NIGEL BRUCE. ALL SEATS BOOKABLE. 2s. 6d. to 12s. SMOKING

**WINTER GARDEN.** Holborn 8881. NIGHTLY, 8.10. Mats., Tues. and Sat., at 2.30 *FOLLOW A STAR.* Book by Douglas Furber and Dion Titheradge. Music by Vivian Ellis

# Imperial and Foreign News

## U.S. AND WORLD PEACE

### MR. HOOVER'S VIEW

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11

President Hoover made his Armistice Day address this morning not at the graveside of the Unknown Soldier in Arlington Cemetery but before the delegates to what is described as "the annual conference and good will congress of the World Alliance for International Friendship through the Churches." The nature of the gathering and the atmosphere of the occasion equally demanded a message of hope.

Mr. Hoover told his hearers that "the outlook for peace is happier than for half a century," though he hastened to add that "nations in many ways are always potentially in conflict." He declared that the year 1930 was "notable in peace annals" by the achievement of the London Naval Treaty; he described the Kellogg-Briand Pact, now adhered to by 58 nations, as "one of the most potent instruments for peace which the world has ever forged for itself" and then—it was the very heart of the speech—he added:—

> There has been much discussion as to the desirability of some further extension of the Pact so as to effect a double purpose of assuring methodical development of this machinery of peaceful settlement and to insure at least the mobilization of world opinion against those who fail when the strain comes. I do not say that some such further step may not some day come about.

The last fifteen words have made a deep impression here. They have revived for most people, though not agreeable to all, the idea of that "consultative pact" to which the United States might agree as at once the inspiration and determinant of a definitive organization of peace and disarmament. Whether the President is thinking of such a pact exactly as Mr. Charles Evans Hughes first suggested it or as it was ineffectually discussed during the London Conference is not known, and by some is doubted.

#### BUTTRESSING PEACE

Mr. Hoover went on to speak of the idea in his mind, whatever it be, as a "formula," saying that "such a formula would be stimulative and would appeal to the dramatic sense of the world as a mark in the progress of peace," and he then turned to describe as "less dramatic and possibly even more sure" the "day to day strengthening and buttressing of the [Kellogg-Briand] Pact by extension from one nation to another of treaties which in times of friction assure resort to the well-tried processes of competent negotiation, of conciliation, and of arbitration."

Mr. Hoover spoke with satisfaction of the hundreds of arbitration and conciliation treaties existing directly between nations, of his belief that the world "will have become firmly interlocked with such agreements within a very few years," and of the great hope that "lies in ever extending the body and principles of international law on which such settlements will be based."

"The World Court" (Mr. Hoover continued) "is now a strongly established institution among 45 nations as a continuing body performing and facilitating justiciable determinations which can only be accomplished sporadically under special treaties of arbitration. Its permanence is assured, and from it there is steadily growing a body of precedent decisions and acceptance of law in the formulation of which we should have part, not alone in our own interest, but in the advancement of peace."

#### FREEDOM OF THE SEAS

Then, for no reason deducible from the context, the President renewed his suggestion of a year ago of "a practical contribution in the settlement of the age-old controversy of the freedom of the seas." The proposal, as he now states it, is "that food supplies should be made immune from interference in time of war and that the security of such supplies should be guaranteed by neutral transport and management." This last phrase shows that the idea is taking more definite shape in the President's mind, and this despite—what is hardly a secret—his surprise that the original suggestion did not find warmer support in British opinion.

> I proposed it (he said to-day) not alone upon humane grounds but that the haunting fears of nations who must live from over the sea might be relaxed and the sacrifices which they make for naval strength might be lessened. . . . Our food supplies are assured and it is therefore from us a disinterested proposal. It would make for prevention as well as limitation of war.

Once again the President left his suggestion in the air, though this time visible in somewhat clearer outline. Americans as a nation, he continued, could not contend "that there never is or never will be righteous cause for war in the world" nor that righteousness has so far advanced that confidence could fully repose in the processes of peace for defence. The problem now emerging was as to "fidelity of agreement" to use these processes, and when the nations of Europe believe that force must be used in the last resort to compel this fidelity "we in our great state of safety and independence should make no criticism of their conclusions which arise from their necessities."

> As for the United States, however, we believe (the President said) that our contribution can best be made in these emergencies, when nations fail to keep their undertakings of pacific settlement of disputes, by our good offices and helpfulness free from any advance commitment or entanglement as to the character of our action. The purpose of our Government is to cooperate with others, to use our friendly offices and, short of any implication of the use of force, to use every friendly effort and all good will to maintain the peace of the world.

By some who heard him Mr. Hoover seemed to have left matters exactly where they were, and the United States still in the position of a nation which, "saying she would ne'er consult, consulted." For others, and for all those who know that some such expedient as "a consultative pact" and its foreseen necessity are never absent from the minds of men in executive authority here, those fifteen words are more significant than any other passage in the speech.

## KING CAROL AND HIS PARLIAMENT

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BUCHAREST, Nov. 11

M. Dumitrescu, the King's private secretary, visited M. Vintila Bratianu, the leader of the Old Liberal Party, and M. Duca Margetoianu and Professor George Bratianu, the leader of the New Liberals, this morning. To each in turn he read out a message from the King inviting him to resume their Parliamentary duties.

M. Vintila Bratianu promised to call a meeting of the committee of the Old Liberal Party, and said that after its meeting he would give a reply. M. Duca promised to do everything in his power to satisfy the King's wish, and M. Argetoianu and Professor George Bratianu replied that they had already decided to attend Parliament. M. Dumitrescu was also to have approached Marshal Averescu to-day, but the result of his visit is not yet known. It seems likely that the King's wish to see the Liberals and the Averescans back in Parliament will be gratified.

## LIMITATION OF WAR MATERIAL

### U.S. POLICY AT GENEVA

(FROM OUR LEAGUE CORRESPONDENT)

GENEVA, Nov. 11

The League Preparatory Disarmament Commission entered on an important stage to-day when it began the discussion of Chapter Two of the Draft Convention dealing with "material."

Some time was spent in a debate on procedure, certain delegates being anxious not to reopen the discussion on the direct limitation of material, as, in their opinion, this had been settled in a negative sense by a majority of the Commission 18 months ago. General de Marinis (Italy) favoured reopening the discussion, and Lord Cecil declared that to continue to argue questions of procedure in respect of limitation of material would expose the Commission to the greatest reproof by public opinion. Unless material were limited in some way, the proceedings of the Disarmament Commission would not really be worth continuing. That was the view of the British Government.

Fourteen countries voted in favour of a debate and six against.

General de Marinis, opening the discussion, said public opinion was disturbed, and the Italian delegation could not sign a convention which would justify the existence of very different scales of armaments. Italy was prepared to re-examine the question of direct limitation. As for the objections which had been raised in regard to difficulties of supervision, he thought that a proposal of the British delegation would meet them.

Lord Cecil then reviewed the possibilities of the three methods of limitation of material—publicity, direct limitation, and indirect limitation through Budgets. He favoured publicity, but did not regard it as a method of limitation. Direct limitation was the simplest, and, generally speaking, the most efficacious method. It was not, however, calculated to put an end to the armaments race. As an instance of the difficulty of enumerating armaments in order to arrive at limitation, Lord Cecil referred to the new German cruiser, Ersatz Preussen, which was constructed in conformity with Germany's post-War undertakings, but was nevertheless more powerful than any other cruiser of the same type. Direct limitation appeared practicable only in the case of arms of large calibre. Budget limitation was perhaps a less simple method, but more efficacious, as it would be difficult to conceal expenditure to any extent. He knew that the system met with much criticism, especially in the United States, but he hoped that a compromise might be found.

Mr. Hugh Gibson (U.S.A.) reminded the Commission that on previous occasions the United States delegation had advocated direct limitation, but had offered, in a spirit of compromise, to accept limitation by means of publicity. Since then opinions seemed to have changed.

Referring to Lord Cecil's speech, Mr. Gibson announced that the United States Government was ready to seek means of agreement. He had examined the question with the Government in Washington, but it could not modify its opposition to budgetary limitation. The United States would not object to the system being adopted by other countries, and, if other countries decided to include in the Convention a really efficacious system of indirect limitation through Budget, his Government would be willing to apply the system of direct limitation to land and air materials which appeared to be the best. Naval effectives and material were already limited by treaty. Mr. Gibson remarked that, in his opinion, it was more easy to feel the application of a dollar than the existence of a rifle.

The debate closed with a reply by Count Bernstorff (Germany) to Lord Cecil's reference to the Ersatz Preussen. It was not, he said, a cruiser within the definition previously adopted by the Preparatory Disarmament Commission, but a ship of the line, which had cost less than the others. He cited this as a case where it would have been possible to apply to naval armaments the principle of budgetary limitation proposed for land material. He held that the principle of direct limitation was an essential condition for an acceptable convention.

The Commission observed One Minute's Silence at 11 o'clock to-day.

## GERMANY AND THE YOUNG PLAN

### MR. GERARD'S PREDICTION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10

Mr. James Gerard, who was the United States Ambassador in Germany when the Great War broke out, emerged this morning from an interview with President Hoover and informed the Pressmen who gathered about him that, in his opinion, the Germans would be forced to denounce the Young Plan within 18 months, after which "they will not trouble to make a new Plan."

Mr. Gerard did not stop there. Those who had purchased German Reparation Bonds, he said, would not see their money again. He expressed doubt whether Great Britain would much longer be able to bear the burden she was now forced to carry, and, when asked his opinion as to the future cancellation of Allied debts, replied that he was not willing offhand to say that this would be desirable, but that the question ought to have most careful consideration.

The former Ambassador was careful to explain that he had said none of these things to President Hoover, but, even if he had, there could hardly have been more publicity than will be given to his remarks.

## HARD TIMES IN FLORIDA

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, Nov. 11

Several communities in Florida are seeking an extension of time for the payment of their debts because of their inability at present to meet either the principal of, or the interest on, the bonds issued during the boom period of a few years ago.

In that boom these communities had a sudden great increase in population, which brought upon the local governments a demand for extensive improvements in the shape of new streets, roads, and lighting. To meet this demand they issued bonds. With the collapse of the boom their populations melted away, the value of their taxable property decreased rapidly, and their burden of debt became insupportable. Then there was an epidemic of bank failures, accompanied by the great destructive storms of 1926 and 1928, and on top of all this a visitation of the Mediterranean fruit fly is making necessary a quarantine of the State and is well-nigh ruining its industry.

## RIOTS IN CUBA

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.

Martial law has been declared at Santiago, in Cuba, as the result of serious rioting, in which one person was killed and 50 wounded. Students marched through the streets and attacked the statue of Señor José Barcelo, Governor of the Province of Oriente, dragged it from its pedestal and threw it into the sea. As their demonstration proceeded it was joined by large crowds of factory hands and dock labourers, who struck work spontaneously in order to take part. The crowd was fired on by the police when the demonstrators fought to prevent the arrest of the leaders.

Mr. Richard Thomas Edwin Latham, son of the Opposition leader in the Commonwealth Parliament, has been elected VICTORIAN Rhodes Scholar for 1931.

## BELGIAN CABINET RESIGNS

### THE LANGUAGE QUESTION IN EDUCATION

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BRUSSELS, Nov. 11

M. Jaspar has handed to the King the resignation of his Government. The King asked M. Jaspar to remain in office until a new Cabinet is formed. He will begin his consultations to-morrow.

M. Jaspar's unexpected action was the result of a question relating to the Flemish University of Ghent. M. Vauthier, the Minister of Sciences and Arts, in agreement with his colleagues, recently issued an order forbidding the University professors to give lectures at the Institute of Higher Studies in Ghent, where the lessons are given in French. The committee of the Liberal Federation of Brussels met last night and passed a motion, proposed by M. Max, Burgomaster of Brussels, censuring M. Vauthier for his action, which was regarded as contrary to educational freedom. As the other Liberal Ministers agreed with M. Vauthier, they and he placed their resignations in M. Jaspar's hands, and the Catholic Ministers followed their example.

At 4 p.m. M. Jaspar was received by the King and explained to him the causes of the present crisis. These are to be found less in the immediate question of Ghent University than in the difficulty of coming to an agreement on the question of the languages to be used in primary education. When Parliament approved last year the plan to transform the French University of Ghent into a Flemish University, the Government undertook to introduce a Bill guaranteeing the freedom of the head of the family in the matter of primary education. A Bill on this subject had been placed before Parliament, but there seemed little prospect of its obtaining a majority.

The second Jaspar Cabinet had been in office since November, 1929, and consisted of Liberal and Catholic Ministers. It has fallen just as the Parliament was about to resume its work, and the sittings of the Senate and the Chamber lasted only a few minutes. The election of officers was followed by the announcement of the Government's resignation, and both Houses then adjourned *sine die*.

## SHOOTING OF WIRELESS ANNOUNCER

### ALLEGED MURDERER KILLED IN PRISON

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, Nov. 11

A man named William Jones went last night to a police station in Detroit, where he is alleged to have confessed to the murder of Gerald Buckley, the wireless announcer who was shot dead by gunmen in the lobby of the Lasalle Hotel in Detroit on July 22. Buckley was killed just after the conclusion of a campaign against lawlessness and corruption in general, and the Mayor of Detroit in particular, a campaign in which he took a leading part. The campaign resulted in the recall of the Mayor.

Jones, an unemployed man of 50, is alleged to have said on coming into the police-station: "Better lock me up. I killed Jerry Buckley." The police say he was drunk and that they therefore without further examination locked him in a cell with two other prisoners. Some time during the next two hours Jones was beaten to death. His skull was found to have been fractured by violent blows, his jaw broken, and his face slashed. The police admit that, although he was drunk when he came in, he was then apparently uninjured. Beyond that they refused to throw any light on his death.

A special investigation into the murder of Buckley has been going on ever since July. The Police Commissioner appointed by the Mayor has maintained that Buckley was shot because he was a "racketeer." At one time the police claimed to have a signed affidavit proving Buckley's criminal activities, but later they explained that they could not produce the affidavit because it had not yet been signed.

## NEW ZEALAND CARILLON

### LOAN TO BUENOS AIRES EXHIBITION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

WELLINGTON, N.Z., Nov. 11

The Wellington War memorial carillon will be heard at the British Empire Exhibition to be held in Buenos Aires in March and April of next year. The Carillon Society to-day decided to give Mr. Forbes, the Prime Minister of New Zealand, who is now in London, full authority to deal with the request from the London committee of the exhibition for the loan of the carillon.

The request was subject to the New Zealand Prime Minister's agreeing to the loan being regarded as New Zealand's contribution to the exhibition. The necessary safeguards and guarantees of sanctity and safe delivery have been offered. It is stated that the loan of the bells to the exhibition will not delay their installation here, which is expected to be completed by next Armistice Day.

*** The carillon, which was made by a British company, was housed in a temporary structure in Hyde Park so that Londoners could have an opportunity to hear it before it was dispatched to Wellington. The first recital took place on January 1 this year, and, although the original intention was to dismantle it and send it to New Zealand after two months, the last performance was not given until September 27. In October the carillon was taken down.

## YUGOSLAV GRATITUDE TO FRANCE

### MEMORIAL IN BELGRADE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BELGRADE, Nov. 11

The great festivities in Belgrade in connexion with the unveiling of a memorial of the gratitude of Yugoslavia to France began yesterday. The reasons for the erection of the memorial may, perhaps, be looked for as much in the future as in the past, and the present festivities are by many considered as an offset to those recently held in Sofia for Italy on the occasion of King Boris's wedding.

This memorial was at first intended to express the gratitude of the young Serbs who were students in France, but later the idea was enlarged and the monument, designed by M. Mestrovitch, shows two sculptured sides, one of them representing French charitable assistance, the other symbolizing the military help of France by a sculptured row of French and Yugoslav soldiers shooting with common aim. These two sculptures are surmounted by a huge statue of France.

At 11 o'clock this morning the Memorial to France was solemnly unveiled in the presence of the King, the Diplomatic Corps and many other prominent guests. Many speeches were made, of which the most important was that of the head of the French delegation, M. Champetier de Ribes, the Minister of Pensions. In the afternoon the French delegation, in the presence of the whole Royal family, invested the Crown Prince Peter with the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honour.

## UNLAWFUL BODIES IN INDIA

### ACTION IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BOMBAY, Nov. 11

The Bombay Government to-day issued a further list of Congress organizations proclaimed unlawful in the Dharwar, Bijapur, and Kanara districts of the Presidency. The bodies include Congress committees, *Satyagraha* organizations, Youth Leagues, and other associations engaged in organizing a movement having for its objects the breach of certain laws. The proclamation applies to 11 bodies in the Dharwar district, 12 in the Bijapur district, and three in the Kanara district. The Congress has also been proclaimed unlawful in the Belgaum district, where its headquarters were raided.

The Bishop of Bombay preached at the Armistice Day service in the Cathedral today, the service being attended by Sir Frederick Sykes, the Governor, High Court Judges, and other officials.

He was one of those who believed that the part played by Great Britain in India had been, broadly speaking, a great and noble part, the Bishop said. He held that, contrary to the common presumption, Great Britain's greatest contribution had been, not in material things, but in the eternal spiritual principles on which material efficiency and happiness depended. It was because we had great and good men, who valued justice and mercy, respected the ideals of all, and sought the good of all, that India became part of the Empire. To carry those ideals to their fulfilment was the task of the Conference which the King-Emperor was about to inaugurate.

## CONGRESS DEFIANCE AT ALLAHABAD

### WOMEN ARRESTED IN COURT

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 11

At the Allahabad district gaol to-day eight men, members of the Congress, were charged with defying the District Magistrate's order forbidding processions to parade in the civil station north of Canning-road last week.

Among those admitted into the prison premises to witness the trial were Miss Krishna Nehru, second daughter of Pandit Motilal Nehru, and Miss Shyamlal Nehru, an advocate and daughter of Mr. Shamlal Nehru. Upon entering the Court they were informed that proceedings were also being taken against them and that they would be tried with the other prisoners on a similar charge. Miss Shyamlal Nehru expressed surprise, as neither she nor Miss Krishna Nehru had been served with a warrant or a summons. The prosecuting inspector said no warrant was necessary for the offence under the section under which the proceedings were taken.

Both women said that, with the others accused, they did not desire to take part in the proceedings. The accused persons were each fined Rs.50, or one month's simple imprisonment in default. They refused to pay the fines.

## DESTITUTE UNEMPLOYED IN NEW YORK

### WINTER RELIEF CAMPAIGN

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, Nov. 11

The dormitories and basements of all station houses in the crowded parts of New York have been turned into storehouses, and large stocks of food and men's, women's, and children's clothing are being piled up there in preparation for the distribution to the needy that begins to-morrow. Ten thousand packages of food, each containing provisions for four persons for a week, will be distributed every Friday throughout the winter, and an effort will be made to provide all destitute persons with proper clothing.

The police have already listed 31,571 unemployed heads of families, and requests for aid are coming in at the rate of 500 a day. The Emergency Employment Committee of Citizens has raised the pay of the men it has put to work in the parks to $5 (£1) a day because of protests by labour unions and social workers, but it has decreased their working week to three days. Hitherto the pay has been $3 daily and the working week has been five days. By decreasing the length of the working week the committee will be able to provide work for double the number of men now employed.

To-night a committee of 100 prominent citizens, headed by the former Governor of New York, Mr. Alfred E. Smith, will hold a meeting to discuss plans for co-ordinating the work of about 50 public and private agencies engaged in emergency relief.

## RED PROPAGANDA ABROAD

### COMINTERN'S "SUCCESSES"

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

RIGA, Nov. 11

On the occasion of the anniversary of the Bolshevist revolution and the beginning this week of the fourteenth year of the Communist era in Russia, the Central Committee of the Communist Party published in Moscow a special enlarged issue of *Pravda* devoted chiefly to accounts of recent revolutionary successes in Russia and abroad and plans for the future. The issue also reproduced an extract from the programme of the Comintern [Communist International], the full text of which was first published in *Izvestia*, the official organ of the Soviet Government in September, 1928, and afterwards printed in pamphlet form.

*Pravda* outlines the successes achieved since the introduction of the programme of the Comintern, also in six lesser regions of the British Empire—a peasant poll-tax revolt in Nigeria, native demonstrations in the Sudan, railway strikes in the Transvaal, and native riots near Johannesburg, peasant disorders in Kenya, an anti-British trade union riot in Gambia, and two risings in Samoa against New Zealand colonization.

## PRICE OF BREAD IN GERMANY

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, Nov. 11

As a result of negotiations between the Government, represented by the Ministry of Food and Agriculture, and organizations representing the purveyors of foodstuffs, the Government is understood to have received assurances of an immediate reduction of 8 per cent. in the price of bread, from 50 to 46 pfennigs (6d. to 5½d.) a loaf of 1,250 grammes (2¾lb.), and of 4½ per cent. in the price of certain kinds of meat. The Government action was taken in pursuance of its policy of reducing prices *pari passu* with the reduction of wages as a means of enabling German goods to maintain their strong position in the world's markets.

## THE PANGALIST PLOT IN GREECE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ATHENS, Nov. 11

The Court-martial before which the officers on the active list accused of having been concerned in the recent Pangalist plot were arraigned to-day has decided to cashier 12 of them and has acquitted three. The judicial inquiry into the conspiracy is still in progress.

## BRITISH TRADE IN FRANCE

### AN EXHORTATION TO MERCHANTS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, Nov. 11

The Lille (Northern France) Committee of the British Chamber of Commerce in Paris held its annual banquet at the Carlton Hotel, Lille, this evening. The chair was taken by Mr. L. F. Tongue, chairman of the Lille Committee.

In his address Mr. Tongue said that he had been disagreeably surprised to learn that some firms in Great Britain considered that in present circumstances the membership of the chamber was a luxury. For the equivalent of an office boy's wages for one week they could belong to the biggest and most important British chamber of commerce there was outside Great Britain, with a secretary of world-wide experience and a secretariat which knew France inside out.

Mr. C. J. Henderson, president of the International Chamber, said that their efforts were not so often responded to as they would like. There was an old saying, "You can lead a horse to the water, but you can't make him drink." They had been leading trade horses of England to the water for over 50 years, and they had found that while some took advantage of this attention and drank their fill, others only backed away with a snort. Business to-day had to be sought in a scientific manner. A thoroughly organized sales department should not only study individual and local trade requirements of a country but should give all the technical service that might be needed. Business followed, to a very great extent, on personal relations; buyers preferred to deal with people who were known to them, so that those firms who keenly desired to be able to export successfully should contrive to have their wares offered for sale by people resident in the country in which they wished to sell.

## TRIAL OF RUSSIAN SPECIALISTS

### ALLEGED FRENCH "PLOT" AGAINST SOVIET

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

RIGA, Nov. 11

The Soviet Government this morning announced that materials were ready for the trial in the near future of the six specialists, Professors Ramzin, Kupriaoff, Laricheff, Kalinnikoff, Chernovsky, and Fedotoff, whose arrest was reported in *The Times* of October 28.

A long indictment charges the professors with having plotted to wreck the Five-Year-Plan and with conspiring with M. Poincaré, M. Briand, other persons in French Government circles, and the French General Staff to destroy the Soviet régime. They are alleged to have undertaken to create economic chaos within the U.S.S.R. in order to make a successful French intervention possible before the end of 1930. They are also alleged to have planned to disintegrate the Red Army and disorganize military supplies, to organize armed revolts against the Soviet Government, and to organize roving bands to destroy such works as electric power stations and factories.

Although non-Communists the professors are accused of having worked with the Right Wing opposition within the Communist Party, whose leaders, Rykoff and Syrtsoff, Stalin removed from their posts last week for opposing the present export policy. An official announcement says that Syrtsoff was removed because, although head of the administration of the R.S.F.S.R. [Russia proper], he actively opposed the official policy which, he declared, was responsible for distress among the masses. Rykoff, the nominal head of the government of the Soviet Union, committed the unpardonable offence of taking a dispute about the export of foodstuffs outside the party's council chamber and of publicly informing a meeting including non-Communists that the Soviet Government should cease exporting foodstuffs and feed its own people. Rykoff and Syrtsoff, being members of the Communist Party, are not among the prisoners in this coming trial, but the Soviet Press daily publishes resolutions demanding exemplary punishment such as that meted out to Trotsky and other Communist heretics.

## DECREE OF EXILE IN BRAZIL

### POSITION OF POLITICAL REFUGEES

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 11

The Minister of Justice yesterday confirmed the report that the provisional Government will decree, within a few days, the exile for a period of 10 years, with the loss of all political rights, of several members of the late Government, including Dr. Washington Luiz, the former President; Dr. Julio Prestes, former President-elect; Dr. Mello Vianna, former Vice-President and President of Congress, and Senhor Carvalho Britto. Others will be banished for a lesser terms of years.

The Secretary at the Cattete Palace announces that political refugees in foreign Embassies and Legations will, in accordance with international law, be granted permission to leave for some place abroad so long as they do not go to neighbouring countries. The provisional Government is working in conjunction with the Embassies and Legations concerned to settle the dates of departure. When this has been accomplished the refugees will leave by the first available steamers without prejudice to the actions and trials which some of them will have to answer later for alleged offences committed against Federal and State Treasuries.

It is reported that Dr. Octavio Mangabeira, the former Foreign Minister, who was recently arrested, is accused of having sent telegrams to the foreign Embassies in the last days of the late Government stating that the revolution was Communist in character, and is also accused of conspiring with naval officers.

## NEW TAXES IN CEYLON

### COLONIAL SECRETARY'S REPLY TO CRITICISMS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

COLOMBO, Nov. 11

The Colonial Secretary, Mr. Bourdillon, speaking at a special meeting of the Uva Planters' Association, replied to criticisms of the Government's financial policy, especially those made by the European community.

Mr. Bourdillon complained of the continued violent abuse of the Government in all sections of the Press, and referred to the Colonial Government's lack of means of publicity with which to defend itself, a drawback not suffered by party Governments in England. He denied the charge that members of the Legislative Council who were anxious for Ministerial office were being threatened by the Government that the new Constitution would be delayed unless the Income-tax Bill were passed, and that the Government was attempting to bribe industry to support the income-tax by promising a remission of export duty. The present Constitution, he said, was "rotten," and one measure of economy which could not be practised was the postponement of the new Constitution.

It was impossible, he continued, to make ends meet without additional taxation. A time of depression was exactly the time when Governments were faced with the necessity of new taxation, and income-tax was the most equitable form. The adjustment of taxation would give a large measure of relief to the rubber and coconut industries, but it would be wrong for the Government to give up a penny of what it got out of the export tax on those industries until it found other means of obtaining the money by retrenchment and new taxation.

Replying to the accusation of Government extravagance, Mr. Bourdillon said that the Budget, so far from being a "boom" Budget, was not even a normal Budget. It was a stagnation Budget, which did not make allowance for the progressive needs of a colony in Ceylon's present state of development.

# Telegrams in Brief

Prince and Princess Takamatsu left Lisbon yesterday for Seville.

Mr. John C. Turriff, a Senator for Saskatchewan in the Dominion Parliament, died at OTTAWA on Monday after a long illness.

On the occasion of the anniversary of the Bolshevist revolution communistic leaflets were distributed broadcast in different towns of Lebanon and Syria. Large quantities were seized, and some of the distributors arrested.

Mr. Charles Baker, a European member of the Communist Party of JOHANNESBURG, has been prohibited under the terms of the Riotous Assemblies Act from attending any public meeting on the Witwatersrand for six months.

Major Young, Counsellor to the British High Commissioner in Baghdad, and Mr. Clauson, of the Colonial Office, represented Great Britain when the Mandates Commissions in GENEVA considered the annual report on Iraq.

The King has approved the retention of the title of "Honourable" by Mr. John Wallace Downie, who has served for more than three years as a member of the Executive Council of SOUTHERN RHODESIA and is now High Commissioner of the Colony in London.

Reuter's TORONTO Correspondent telegraphs:—Mr. James Ballantyne, Deputy Minister of Labour for Ontario, was yesterday found guilty of stealing a dress valued at $15 (£3) from a local store. He was remanded for sentence. An appeal is being lodged.

A Communist named Ernst Heidrich, aged 21, was in BERLIN yesterday sentenced to five months' imprisonment for assaulting Herr Zörgiebel, former Chief of the Berlin Police. The prisoner struck Herr Zörgiebel on the face during the hearing of a case in which they were both witnesses.

Our OTTAWA Correspondent reports that the Royal Ottawa Golf Club was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Lord and Lady Willingdon, Sir Robert Borden, Sir George Perley, and Sir William Clark, who were lunching when the fire broke out, helped to remove furnishings and trophies.

News has reached New York that Mr. Arthur S. Tylee and Miss Ethel Kratz, members of the Inland South America Missionary Union, have been killed in the interior of Matto Grosso, BRAZIL, by Indians. Mr. Tylee's two-year-old daughter was also killed and Mrs. Tylee was wounded, but is recovering.

Mr. Ransom, Acting Prime Minister of NEW ZEALAND, has announced that the withholding of supplies of films by foreign producers has ended. As announced in *The Times* of October 24, the Government has agreed to institute a full inquiry into the film tax next year and to the abolition of the Customs duty of 1d. a foot.

A telegram from Broken Hill, NORTHERN RHODESIA, says:—The Italian scientific expedition which has been making investigations in this territory reports the discovery of a number of implements and of a vast series of rock engravings on a stratum of quartz under 7ft. of sand in a rock shelter near the Belgian Congo border. Professor Dart thinks the objects date from 4000 to 6000 B.C.

## ANTI-COMMUNIST LAWS IN FINLAND

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

HELSINGFORS, Nov. 11

The Diet to-day passed anti-Communist Bills amending the security and electoral laws. All the members were present. The former Prime Minister, M. Sunila, who is very ill, appeared just in time for the first division, leaning on the arms of two friends. There were 133 votes for the Bills, and 66 against, giving one vote more than the two-thirds majority necessary for the altering of a fundamental law.

Labour voted against the Bills *en bloc*, asserting that they interfered too much with constitutional rights and that the Diet was acting under the pressure of a kind of dictatorship. M. Svinhufvud, the Prime Minister, reiterated the Cabinet's demand that the Bills be accepted. The *bourgeois* parties one after another announced that they were prepared to pass the Bills without dissentients. It had previously been feared that at least one *bourgeois* vote might be cast against the Bill amending the electoral law, thereby causing its rejection.

Other Foreign News on following page


NOW — REDUCED IN PRICE

Why be content with less?

No OTHER GRAMOPHONE can give you anything approaching the incredible realism of "His Master's Voice."

Listen to a record. First, on an ordinary gramophone. Then, on one of the latest "His Master's Voice" gramophones. On the "His Master's Voice" instrument, you will hardly recognise it as the same record. You will hear it as it was meant to be heard—true to the original.

No other gramophone can give such realistic reproduction. For no other gramophone has a tone-chamber of such scientific design—a tone-arm so accurately balanced—a sound-box of such sensitive musical response. *Yet without these such reproduction cannot be.*

Once you have heard the quality of this reproduction you can never be content with anything less. Nor need you. Now that prices have been reduced, you may own a "His Master's Voice" gramophone for £5-12-6 upwards.

AN INVITATION

On behalf of our dealers, we issue the following invitation: Your own dealer will be delighted to play your favourite records on any "His Master's Voice" instrument, making it his particular concern to see that you enjoy this demonstration without embarrassment or obligation.

The Gramophone Co., Ltd., London, W.1.

"His Master's Voice"

See List for New Reduced Prices

# INDIA TO-DAY

## THE CONFERENCE BEGINS

## PRECEDENCE OF PROBLEMS

## A DISPATCH FROM SIMLA

Yesterday was mainly spent by the delegations to the Round-Table Conference, the secretariat and Government officials concerned, in making the final arrangements for to-day's historic ceremony. The speaking will be on the lines indicated in previous issues of *The Times*. The draft speeches of representatives of the States and British Indian delegations have been submitted for approval to those delegations. Of still greater significance is the fact that the draft speech of the Prime Minister has been considered by the delegates representing the two Opposition parties. This means that Mr. MacDonald will speak in the name of the entire British Parliamentary delegation, and not merely as the head of the present Government.

It is regretted everywhere that the heavy preoccupations of the Cabinet with the Imperial Conference and with domestic politics have stood in the way of earlier concerted action by the British delegation as a whole, though for some time past the Conservative and Liberal delegations, without any help from the Government, have been co-ordinating their inquiries and thinking out important issues. Individual Ministers—the Secretary of State, Earl Russell, and the Postmaster-General (the two latter being substitute Government delegates)—have, however, given much of their time to friendly discussion and social intercourse with the Indian representatives.

### SEATING AT THE TABLE

An important decision in enabling the British delegation to work as a team is that at the Round Table they will sit together. With the Prime Minister in the chair they will sit immediately to his right and his left. The next places right and left will be taken, it is understood, by the States delegation. The Moslem members of the British Indian representation have attached great importance to being seated together. Though no final decision has been reached, other groups are being given opportunity for similar physical contiguity. The Liberal Nationalists are likely to sit together, thereby completing the main classifications and leaving the smaller groups, the twos and threes, to sort themselves out. It does not necessarily follow that the seat any member of a group occupies at the first plenary sitting will be his (or her) seat at subsequent meetings. The allotment will be by groups as a whole and not individually.

Next Monday was fixed provisionally some time back for the first plenary sitting, but the question of a postponement was mooted yesterday. The reason is that it has not been found possible to supply copies of the Government of India's dispatch on the Simon Commission Report to delegates earlier than to-morrow evening. It is felt in some quarters that the interval of only three clear days at the week-end will be altogether insufficient for digestion of this bulky document by delegates who, incidentally, have many calls upon their time. The stories circulated a short time back to the effect that the Viceroy had written a separate dispatch are without foundation. The dispatch to be published on Friday is signed by Lord Irwin and all the members of his Executive. It may be added that time did not permit of the Local Governments being consulted before the preparation of the dispatch.

While it is rightly insisted in authoritative circles that the Conference must meet unfettered, and be in a position to elect its own chairman and decide on its own procedure, there is every reason to anticipate that conclusions reached by a Business Committee (sometimes called a Procedure Committee), in which the three delegations are represented, will be generally accepted. The Committee includes the Secretary of State for India, who presides when able to attend, Lord Peel, Lord Reading, the Maharajahs of Bikaner and Alwar, three States Ministers, and seven British Indian representatives.

### FEDERATION FIRST

It is understood that the Committee have arrived at important conclusions as to recommendations to be made to the plenary sitting. It was generally recognized that it would be futile to place on the agenda paper the question of the precise status of India under the next Act of Parliament until some broad lines of agreement were reached on the question whether or not development should be along federal lines. It follows that this will be the first issue of principle for discussion. There is a clear understanding in the Committee that the Conference has not assembled for the purpose of framing a Constitution for India—which would involve it in a mass of contentious detail—but to seek "the greatest possible measure of agreement" on the principles to be observed in adapting and shaping the constitutional machinery. In this connexion note may be taken of the emphasis placed yesterday in authoritative quarters on the consideration that there will be no voting at the Conference.

Another issue virtually decided by the Business Committee is that of the means and methods of publicity. In some quarters the opening of the plenary sittings and of the committees to the Press has been advocated as the best means of countering allegations and rumours, some of which may be mischievous. This view has been considered with much care; but on the whole opinion now inclines to privacy save on some special occasions of plenary sittings, followed by Press conferences at which all information possible, having regard to the public interest, will be communicated. The disadvantages of open debate, with the resulting temptation to "play to the gallery" or indulge in self-advertisement, are manifest, and they are particularly applicable to the proceedings of a consultative body seeking "the greatest possible measure of agreement." Their weight has led to some discussion as to whether even a full confidential record of the proceedings should be kept; but there can be no doubt that on the point an affirmative decision will be reached.

The Conference will be inaugurated to-day under conditions which lead to a spirit of hopefulness in Downing-street. The Government is encouraged by the general good will shown during the preliminary discussions, the course of which has been indicated in these columns in the past two or three weeks. It is anticipated that the preliminary work accomplished and the manifest desire of all the delegates for the Conference to succeed will tend to shorten the proceedings, though official circles are not prepared to prophesy as to whether the work will be completed before Christmas.

At to-day's great ceremony the Indian Princes will be resplendent in their Durbar robes. The Maharajah of Bikaner, owing to a high temperature, was unable to attend the Empire Festival last night, but hopes to be at to-day's ceremony. It is expected that the only members of the Round-Table Conference who will not be present are the two British Indian delegates—Sir Ghulam Hidayatullah and Mr. A. H. Ghuznavi—who do not reach this country until Saturday.

The motion made by the Maharajah of Patiala after the retirement of the King at to-day's ceremonial for the Prime Minister to be voted to the chair will be seconded by the Aga Khan, as Chairman of the British Indian delegation. It is expected that the inaugural ceremony will be over by 1.15 p.m.

## MOSLEM COMMUNAL DEMANDS

### CONCERN OVER POSSIBLE MODIFICATION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, Nov. 11

Recent telegrams from London reporting preliminary conversations among members of the British Indian Delegation to the Round-Table Conference have caused concern among influential leaders of the Moslem community in India, and the Executive Board of the All-India Moslem Conference has called a special meeting of the conference at Lucknow on November 15 and 16.

The All-India Moslem Conference, it may be recalled, was instituted as a permanent organization by the great Moslem gathering in Delhi in January, 1929, over which the Aga Khan presided. No provision was made in its constitution for annual meetings, but instead an Executive Board was set up with authority to summon the conference whenever it considered that circumstances rendered such a course necessary. The present is the first occasion on which the Board has exercised this authority, and the Board believes that, notwithstanding that many of the most prominent leaders of the community are in London, the Lucknow meeting will be thoroughly representative of Moslems in all parts of India. The president-elect is Nawab Mahomed Ismael, a former member of the Legislative Assembly and president of the All-India Khilafat Committee, and the president of the Reception Committee is Mr. Zakir Hasan, son of Mr. Justice Wazir Hasan, of Allahabad. Among those who are expected to attend are:—

Malik Firoz Khan Noon, Minister for Local Self-Government in the Punjab Government; Nawab Mahomed Yusuf, Minister in the United Provinces Government; Maulvi Mahomed Yakub, President of the Legislative Assembly before its dissolution in July; Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola, a member of the Legislative Assembly, who shared with the Aga Khan the duties of presiding over the 1929 Conference; Sir Mahomed Iqbal, an influential figure in communal affairs in the Punjab; Dr. Abdulla Suhrawardy, a member of the Legislative Assembly from Bengal and a member of the Indian Central Committee, which cooperated with the Statutory Commission; Haji Abdulla Hasan, a member of the Legislative Assembly from Sind; and Mr. Sadiq Hasan, who succeeded Nawab Sir Zulfikar Ali Khan as member of the Legislative Assembly when Sir Zulfikar became Indian delegate to the League of Nations.

The main reason why the Board has called the conference is the apprehension aroused in the minds of its members by telegrams describing the attitude of the Hindu delegates to the Round-Table Conference to Moslem communal demands. The members feel that the Hindus show that they are still not disposed to concede the demands, and they see proof of this in the election by the Hindus of a committee to consider them and how far they can be conceded. The Board fears that in their enthusiasm for Dominion status the Moslem members of the Round-Table Conference may be induced to take part in bargaining discussions and, perhaps, to modify the demands which the conference of 1929 declared to be the minimum. The Board therefore holds it to be essential to state once more in unequivocal terms, and authoritatively in the name of the Moslem community, what the minimum demands are, and also to consider whether the Conference should not repudiate in advance any modification of them which the delegates in London may concede.

** The resolution passed at the 1929 Conference demanded, among other matters, separate electorates and the reservation of seats in legislative and local bodies; the retention of the Moslems' position in Provinces where they are in a majority, and representation in excess of their proportion of the population where they are in a minority; safeguards against communal legislation and an unfavourable amendment of the Constitution, and 33 representatives in the Central Legislatures and a due share in the Central and Provincial Cabinets.

## CHAMBER OF PRINCES

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, Nov. 11

February 6, 7, 9, and 11 have been provisionally fixed for the next session of the Chamber of Princes.

## CALCUTTA PROTEST

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 11

When the Calcutta Corporation meets to-morrow a resolution will be proposed by a Congress member to adjourn as a protest against the assembling of the Round-Table Conference. The Bengal Provincial Congress Committee has ordered a *hartal* [cessation of work], but as the committee has dwindled into insignificance it is improbable that any notice will be taken of its order.

## MOSCOW AND INDIA

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

RIGA, Nov. 11

Manuilsky, secretary of the Comintern [Communist International], writing in a special number of *Pravda*, published on November 7, states that the Comintern's attention is at present concentrated chiefly on four countries—Germany, Poland, China, and India. He declares that in India "a wave of peasant revolts is developing," especially in Bengal, Bombay, the Central Provinces, and the United Provinces, starting with the refusal to pay taxes and the capture of woodland and pastureland "belonging to Englishmen," and that the political crisis is "maturing into a revolutionary situation."

** Other Indian news on p. 13.

## COMPANY MEETINGS

Reports of the following meetings appear in our City pages:—

Lewis Berger and Sons.
London Maritime Investment.
Trinidad Leaseholds.

# AUSTRALIAN FINANCES

## CONVERSION LOAN SETTLED

### CAUCUS'S THREAT

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CANBERRA, Nov. 11

The Loan Council to-night adopted proposals for a £28,000,000 Conversion Loan maturing on December 15, £18,600,000 to meet Commonwealth War Loan payments, and £9,400,000 to meet State loans. The Council also passed a resolution to the effect that Commonwealth loans should not be subject to State taxation. The motion of Mr. Lang, the New South Wales Premier, that New South Wales should be allowed to withdraw from the Council, was defeated by six votes to one.

Mr. Lyons, the Acting Treasurer, presided, and others present were:—From Victoria, Mr. Hogan, the Premier, and Mr. Jones, Minister of Public Works; from New South Wales, Mr. Lang and Mr. Lysaght, Attorney-General; from Queensland, Mr. Moore, the Premier, and Mr. Barnes, the Treasurer; from South Australia, Mr. Hill, the Premier, and Mr. Whitford, Chief Secretary; from Tasmania, Mr. McPhee, the Premier, and Sir Walter Lee, Minister of Agriculture; from Western Australia, Sir James Mitchell, the Premier. The States had one vote each and the Commonwealth two votes as well as a casting vote.

Mr. Lang brought up the question of taxation by the States when he moved that the practice of issuing Commonwealth loans free of taxation be discontinued because persons deriving incomes therefrom were sheltered. Only Mr. Lang voted for the motion, though Mr. Hogan intimated that he might support it in principle when a maturing loan issue requiring conversion was not thereby prejudiced. Mr. Lang vehemently attacked the system under which the Council controlled all borrowing. He asserted his intention of attempting to obtain the money required by his Government with or without the Council's consent.

### NEW SOUTH WALES

The question of the withdrawal of New South Wales was formally raised when the conversion proposals were discussed. Mr. Lang, who, as Treasurer of New South Wales, is responsible for £4,000,000 of the total required, expressed his desire to withdraw and relieve the Council of the responsibility for New South Wales's share of the conversion loan. He added that he would then leave the Council altogether. The suggestion was not accepted. It is understood that Mr. Lang indicated that he was not greatly concerned, because the loan was chiefly a Commonwealth obligation.

An official statement issued to-night said that Mr. Lang moved "that, as the Loan Council had failed to make provision for the loan of moneys necessary for the public works of New South Wales, the time had arrived for the termination of the prohibition against the State itself borrowing under its original powers." An amendment was moved by Mr. Hill "that in the opinion of this Council we have no constitutional power to grant the request of New South Wales embodied in the motion." Mr. Hill's amendment was agreed to and became the motion, and on the motion the Commonwealth representative and the representatives of all the States except New South Wales voted in the affirmative. Speaking for the Commonwealth, Mr. Lyons opposed Mr. Lang's motion because he believed the Council was a national necessity and was not to blame for its failure to obtain sufficient money.

### STATE TAXATION

It is believed that Mr. Barnes had prepared a motion declaring opposition to all forms of repudiation. Sir James Mitchell and Mr. Hogan supported Mr. Barnes's motion strongly, but the motion was not proceeded with. Mr. Lang threatened to vote against the motion if it were put because he regarded it as an attempt to influence the Federal caucus. Later it was decided that the question of imposing State taxation on the interest of all Commonwealth loans raised after July 1, 1931, should be discussed at the next meeting of the Council.

The Council agreed to the terms of the loan without a formal vote. Securities with two years' currency will bear 6 per cent. interest, those with 10 years' currency 5½ per cent., and those with 20 years' currency 5 per cent. In providing a term of two years for a comparatively high rate of interest the Council is thought to have been influenced by the fact that large amounts of American capital remained in Australia owing to the difficulty in sending money abroad and to the high rates of exchange.

After a meeting of the Federal Labour Party to-day it was announced that steps were to be taken at a party meeting to-morrow to depose Mr. Lyons from office for disobeying the Caucus's demand for compulsory deferred conversion. Although it was not definitely stated, it was indicated that there would be no change in the Caucus's financial policy, in spite of the Loan Council's action.

The Council will meet again to-morrow. It was learned to-night that New South Wales had withdrawn from the Standing Committee set up in Melbourne after the Premiers' financial agreement.

## MR. BRUCE ON EFFECT OF WILD STATEMENTS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

PERTH (W.A.), Nov. 11

Mr. Bruce, the former Commonwealth Prime Minister, in a statement to the Press here to-day, said that Australia could only return to prosperity by facing the position courageously and overcoming it by hard work and self-sacrifice.

The position, he said, was infinitely worse than economic and financial circumstances warranted. This was due to the undermining of confidence by wild statements about repudiation of debts, about special legislation penalizing interest, and about the cancellation of contracts. These statements had frightened small investors overseas who were dependent for their incomes on interest from trustee securities. It was their selling which had depreciated Australian stocks. Talk of repudiation had also a detrimental effect on the sale of Australian exports in Great Britain at a time when the British public was being urged to buy Empire produce.

Mr. Bruce proposes to be a candidate in the next Federal elections.

## DAME NELLIE MELBA

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MELBOURNE, Nov. 11

Physicians attending Dame Nellie Melba report, after a thorough examination, that she is suffering from a particularly painful form of blood disorder, which is expected to yield to the usual treatment. In the meantime, no bulletins will be issued.

# EDUCATION BILL

## COST OF GRANTS

## CRITICISM IN THE COMMONS

WESTMINSTER, TUESDAY

The money resolution to provide maintenance grants for parents whose children are to be kept an extra year at school passed through Committee in the House of Commons to-day by 271 votes to 242.

From the beginning of the main debate, the Socialist Left Wing were clearly bent on a demonstration. MR. MAXTON lost his temper with the Chairman, MR. YOUNG, when informed that no suggestion of putting the whole cost of maintenance grants on the taxpayer would be in order. MR. MCGOVERN called MR. WOMERSLEY a liar for saying that parents did not want to keep their children at school until the age of 15, and was suspended—ironically enough on the motion of the author of the Bill to compel them to do so—after a division in which the culprit mustered 42 supporters. The course of the debate, however, revealed such difficulty in defending the kind of maintenance grants proposed that the malcontents had in the end to postpone their criticisms of the Government and rally strongly to its support.

SIR CHARLES TREVELYAN confined his opening statement to a few figures. Maintenance grants would cost £3,750,000 in 1932-33, rising in later years to £5,500,000, assuming that 75 per cent. of parents received grants. He admitted that these figures were largely guesses.

### UNIONIST ATTACK

MR. WOMERSLEY led the Unionist attack on a proposal designed only to popularize an unpopular Bill, unjustified by any sure prospect of increasing adult employment, and certain to add to the already intolerable burdens on industry. MR. WINTERTON opened the Socialist reply that the operation was a trifling but valuable readjustment of purchasing power and a far-sighted investment in the promotion of intellectual capacity.

MR. SHEPHERD added that the saving on unemployment benefit would be £1,500,000 more than the cost of the grants, and that the taxpayer might well have shouldered the whole burden imposed by the Bill.

This attempt to segregate the proposal was challenged by SIR ROBERT HORNE, who fitted the Bill into a picture of the state of the nation. Even foreigners, he declared, knew we were on a slippery slope, on which mounting expenditure led to restricted credit, and so to declining trade and more unemployment. If we tried to increase still further our lead over other countries in the provision of social services we should endanger actually the continuance of those services. MR. OLIVER STANLEY pushed home this argument by calculating that Mr. Snowden would have a visible deficit of £35,000,000 on his Budget, exclusive of £30,000,000 borrowed for the Unemployment Insurance Fund, and, even if he continued to borrow for that purpose, the prospective decline in the yield of taxation would raise his fresh requirements next year to £50,000,000. The Unionist case, therefore, was that the Bill had no educational value and inflicted irreparable industrial harm.

### SIR J. SIMON'S VIEW

SIR JOHN SIMON then rose in a crowded and rather heated House. He did not object to raising the school age, which had the sanction of the Hadow Report, nor even to the principle of maintenance grants, which had no such sanction. But the Report had never contemplated raising the school attendance age before everything was ready, and the date proposed by the Bill was absurdly hurried. Nor could he support giving public money without strict inquiry into the means of recipients, when the extraction of money from the taxpayer was accompanied by rigorous inquisition. Persons were to be compensated, upon their unexamined demand, because their children were to receive free education. The income-tax payer, who found the money to confer both benefits, was to be minutely cross-examined. That would indeed be class legislation in the purest Socialist spirit, but he (Sir John Simon) was not a Socialist. The time of the Government's proposal was wrong, its manner was wrong, and its estimates worthless. To support it would be quite inconsistent with the preaching of economy.

MR. MAXTON was roused to misconceived disgust that economy should mean stagnation in education when bank deposits were going up and every gilt-edged issue was over-subscribed. SIR BASIL PETO's reminder that these phenomena reflected only industrial stagnation was timely, and MR. MAXTON only avoided it by studiously refusing to relate the Bill to the whole of national policy.

These speeches marked the crisis of the debate, which died away until the DUCHESS of ATHOLL summed up the Opposition case. The prolongation of elementary education would restrict the power of the nation to foster talent by enlarging secondary education, for which alone maintenance grants might be really justifiable. The extra cost of the reorganization of education two years hence would be at least £14,250,000 a year, rising to £16,000,000 in 1935-36. Nearly one-quarter of the national income was already absorbed by taxation, and education was already costing £93,000,000 a year, or rather more than the cost of national defence.

The educational system could not be ready for the expansion proposed, and the extra year in school would prove valueless to the pupils and expensive to the nation.

### GOVERNMENT REPLY

SIR CHARLES TREVELYAN retorted that the nation had long been warned that the school age would be raised and had sanctioned it at the election. In October, 1928, the Liberal Conference had clamoured for this step and also for maintenance allowances. Sir John Simon had raised one or two Committee points. Waste of public money would be prevented by the honesty of claimants, by the obvious poverty of most of them, and by the possibility that local authorities could make inquiries. Secondly, the date of the raising of the age, fixed by the Bill as April 1, could be discussed in Committee. He therefore appealed for Liberal support, but had no hopes of the Unionists. The difference between his policy of expenditure and their policy of economy could not be bridged. He was determined to extend the present chances of the clever child to the average child.

During the division most of the few Liberals in the House were seen entering the Government lobby, encouraged by loud Socialist cheers. The size of the Government's majority, therefore, caused little surprise and was received calmly.

# UNEMPLOYMENT

## INCREASE OF OVER 25,000

### 1,000,000 MORE THAN A YEAR AGO

The Secretary to the Ministry of Labour makes the following announcement:—

It is estimated that at October 27, 1930, there were approximately 9,533,200 insured persons, aged 16 to 64, in employment in Great Britain. This was 113,300 less than a month before and 732,800 less than a year before.

At November 3, 1930, the number of persons on the registers of Employment Exchanges in Great Britain were 1,599,871 wholly unemployed, 561,114 temporarily stopped, and 102,142 normally in casual employment, making a total of 2,263,127. This was 25,626 more than a week before and 1,011,169 more than a year before. The total on November 3, 1930, comprised 1,642,534 men, 62,347 boys, 506,426 women, and 51,820 girls.

| Date | Persons normally in regular employment: Wholly unemployed | Persons normally in regular employment: Temporarily stopped | Persons normally in casual employment | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nov. 3, 1930 | | | | |
| Men .. | 1,155,991 | 387,008 | 99,535 | 1,642,534 |
| Boys .. | 50,004 | 12,060 | 253 | 62,347 |
| Women .. | 351,815 | 152,286 | 2,325 | 506,426 |
| Girls .. | 42,061 | 9,730 | 29 | 51,820 |
| Total .. | 1,599,871 | 561,114 | 102,142 | 2,263,127 |
| 27th October, 1930 | | | | |
| Men .. | 1,123,309 | 396,227 | 102,042 | 1,621,578 |
| Boys .. | 48,021 | 11,944 | 267 | 60,232 |
| Women .. | 338,481 | 163,558 | 2,462 | 504,501 |
| Girls .. | 41,284 | 9,885 | 21 | 51,190 |
| Total .. | 1,551,095 | 581,614 | 104,792 | 2,237,501 |
| 4th November, 1929 | | | | |
| Men .. | 712,195 | 181,165 | 72,766 | 966,126 |
| Boys .. | 31,163 | 4,444 | 103 | 35,710 |
| Women .. | 144,314 | 73,217 | 1,053 | 218,584 |
| Girls .. | 27,933 | 3,592 | 13 | 31,538 |
| Total .. | 915,605 | 262,418 | 73,935 | 1,251,958 |

During October, 1930, the average number of persons on the registers of Employment Exchanges in Great Britain were 1,509,459 wholly unemployed, 586,597 temporarily stopped, and 104,357 normally in casual employment, making a total of 2,200,413, of whom 1,464,423 were men aged 21 and over, 118,259 men aged 18 to 20, 59,556 boys aged 14 to 17, 432,106 women aged 21 and over, 74,254 women aged 18 to 20, and 51,815 girls aged 14 to 17.

Average number of persons on the registers of employment exchanges in Great Britain.

| — | October, 1930 | September, 1930 | October, 1929 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wholly unemployed | 1,509,459 | 1,392,647 | 884,555 |
| Temporarily stopped | 586,597 | 623,420 | 258,653 |
| Casuals .. .. | 104,357 | 98,888 | 74,584 |
| | 2,200,413 | 2,114,955 | 1,217,792 |

During the five weeks ended October 27, 1930, the number of vacant situations filled through the Employment Exchanges and Juvenile Employment Bureaux was 174,929. Since the beginning of the year 1,424,039 vacant situations have been filled, an increase of 134,246 as compared with the corresponding period of last year.

Our Labour Correspondent writes:—

Notwithstanding the decline of 20,500 in the number of workpeople temporarily stopped and of 2,650 in the number of the casual workers unemployed compared with the preceding week, there has been an increase of 25,626 in the total number of the unemployed, because the addition to the number of the "wholly unemployed" has been 48,776. Of the additions to the ranks of the wholly unemployed, 32,682 were men, 13,334 were women, and the rest were boys and girls.

There are now twice as many unemployed as there were when the Labour Government took office 17½ months ago.

## GRANTS COMMITTEE

At a meeting of the Unemployment Grants Committee held on Monday, November 10, 1930, with Lord St. Davids in the chair, a number of schemes of works submitted by local authorities and other statutory bodies for the relief of unemployment was approved for Government grant. The estimated cost of the schemes so approved was £236,000 to provide employment for approximately 1,200 men.

Schemes before the Committee for approval which are now the subject of inquiry number 1,238, and are estimated to cost £20,300,000.

Full particulars of the grants which the Committee are empowered to approve and forms of application, &c., can be obtained from the Secretary to the Unemployment Grants Committee, Sanctuary-buildings, 16, Great Smith-street, Westminster, London, S.W.1.

## FUTURE OF FARNHAM CASTLE

### TO-MORROW'S DECISION

A statement regarding the position of the Farnham Castle Fund, which was raised to enable that historic building to be adapted, in part, as a residence for the Bishop of Guildford, will be made to the Guildford Diocesan Conference to-morrow, when it meets to decide the future of the castle. A week ago £1,000 was still required to make up the minimum of £17,500 required. Mrs. Rupert Anderson, of Waverley Abbey, has announced that she will receive promises of donations up to 11 p.m. by telephone at the Abbey. Her telephone number is: Farnham 138.

Among the letters received by the promoters of the fund is the following from a clergyman:—

I am very old and very poor, and I have not long for this world. But I was ordained by Bishop Harold Browne and stayed at Farnham Castle. The inspiration and the blessedness and the holiness that came to me then have been with me all my life. Therefore, although I am a poor man, I send you £1. It is all I have to give.

## EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS IN JERSEY

Severe earthquake shocks were felt in Jersey last night, the first at 6.15 and the second at 6.30. The tremors were felt most severely in the centre and eastern part of the island, but up to 9 o'clock no damage had been reported.

## SIR SAMUEL HOARE

Sir Samuel Hoare, M.P., Air Minister in the last Conservative Government, has been appointed Honorary Air Commodore of No. 601 (County of London) (Bomber) Squadron, Auxiliary Air Force.

## RHODES TRAVELLING FELLOWSHIP

The Committee of Award announces that it has appointed Mr. Thomas W. J. Taylor, M.A., Fellow and Tutor of Brasenose College, to a Rhodes Travelling Fellowship for 1931.

# NEW HOTEL IN MAYFAIR

## BERKELEY-SQUARE FREEHOLDS

The sale of the 540ft. of frontage in Berkeley-square and Bruton-street, negotiated by Sir Howard Frank, was followed yesterday by a statement that the site is to be used for hotel purposes by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. The new building will contain 700 bedrooms

and a number of restaurants, and the ground-floor frontage will consist partly of showrooms.

Mr. Edward W. Beatty, Chairman and President of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, is said to have stated yesterday that the preparation of plans would begin at once.

The negotiations on this side were carried through by Sir George McLaren Brown, the European General Manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

The auction, which was rendered unnecessary owing to the purchase, was entrusted to Messrs. Knight, Frank and Rutley (Hanover-square), acting jointly with Messrs. Wilson and Co. (Mount-street). Mr. A. Maitland Kisch carried out negotiations on behalf of Town Investments, Limited.

The negotiations which have resulted in the acquisition of the site for an hotel have extended over a long period and involve a sum of very considerably over £1,000,000.

It is understood that the ground landlords, the Samuel Estates, through Lord Bearsted, have consented to sell the freehold interests in the site to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

The moment would seem to be opportune for a reconsideration of the proposal, first raised in *The Times*, that a new thoroughfare should be formed from Curzon-street to Bruton-street. The erection of an hotel with 700 bedrooms will call for exceptionally spacious approaches, additional to that on the main frontage in Berkeley-square.

## THE SALVATION ARMY

### THE RETIREMENT OF GENERALS

The conference of the principal officers of the Salvation Army, which has been called to consider what steps shall be taken to revise the constitution of the Salvation Army, was continued yesterday at Mildmay Hall, Newington Green, under the presidency of General Higgins. The chief decision of the session related to arrangements for the retirement of generals.

The following official statement was issued from the headquarters of the Salvation Army last night:—

The conference resumed at 10 o'clock this morning and, after devotional exercises led by Commissioner Charles Rich, of Sweden, who was appointed chaplain for the day, the council proceeded to discuss a resolution put before the conference by the General relating to the official retirement of generals. After considerable discussion and exchange of views by delegates from all over the world, the conference agreed upon two points. The first was that, at an age afterwards to be decided, generals should retire without any extension of time, and the second that so far as the age of retirement is concerned, no difference shall be made as between men and women generals.

## PARIS TO CALCUTTA IN UNDER FOUR DAYS

### FRENCHMEN'S FLIGHT

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 11

Two French airmen, Captain Goulette and Lieutenant Lalouette, who left Paris early last Saturday morning in a Farman F 190 monoplane (230 h.p. "Titan" engine), reached Karachi yesterday (Monday) and started for Calcutta at 3.30 this morning. After a brief halt at Allahabad they completed the journey to Calcutta.

They intend to leave at midnight for Rangoon and hope to reach Saigon in five days from their start.

Air Commodore Kingsford Smith took five days to reach Karachi from England, and Miss Johnson eight days to reach Calcutta, also from England.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 11.—The French airmen gave the following details of their flight. They started at 1.15 a.m. Saturday, reached Brindisi at 12.15, left again at 12.30, arrived at Aleppo at 3.25 a.m. Sunday, left at 6.20, arrived at Basra at 2.10 in the afternoon, left at 10.15 in the evening, arrived at Jask at 6.15 a.m. yesterday (Monday), left an hour later, arrived at Karachi at 12.30, left again at 9.50 last evening, landed at Allahabad at 6.25 this morning, left 25 minutes later and arrived here (Calcutta) at 10.55. (All the times given are Greenwich Mean Time.)

NOVEMBER 12.—The French airmen left here at 12.20 a.m. on their way to Saigon.—*Reuter.*

*** It will be seen that the French airmen took 59hr. 15min. on the flight from Paris to Karachi, including the four stops *en route*. Last year Squadron-Leader A. G. Jones-Williams and Flight-Lieutenant N. H. Jenkins flew in a Fairey monoplane from Cranwell Aerodrome to Karachi, non-stop, in 50hr. 42min.

## INVALIDS

Lord Ebury, who underwent an operation last week, continues to make satisfactory progress. He is expected to leave the nursing home shortly.

Lord Southampton, who is detained in Sheffield Royal Infirmary with leg and shoulder injuries received while hunting, was stated last night to have had a "fairly comfortable day."

Lady Bridport, who is in an Eastbourne nursing home, where she recently underwent a serious operation, was reported last night to be making satisfactory progress.

Dame Mary Scharlieb, who is lying seriously ill at her home at Regent's Park, was stated last night to be a little weaker, and in a very grave condition.

The condition of Sir John Lavery, who is lying ill in a London nursing home, where he will undergo an operation to-day, was stated last night to be about the same.

The Dean of Rochester, who was taken ill on his way to service at Rochester Cathedral a few days ago, was stated last night to be progressing slowly but steadily. His doctors have ordered him a long period of rest and he has cancelled his engagements for some time ahead.

The Dean of Chester was reported last night to be "going on very nicely." He was operated on a few days ago for appendicitis.

# THE IMPERIAL CONFERENCE

## REVIEW OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

### ECONOMIC PROBLEMS

(From Our Parliamentary Correspondent)

The appeal made in a leading article in *The Times* on Monday morning, and reinforced by a letter from Sir Austen Chamberlain yesterday, that the sittings of the Imperial Conference should not end without a discussion on foreign affairs has borne fruit. The following official statement was issued yesterday afternoon:—

The Commonwealth Prime Ministers and Mr. McGilligan met at 10, Downing-street this morning at 11.45, when questions of foreign policy were discussed.

Before the Conference opened on October 1 the United Kingdom Government had decided that to save as much time as possible the usual long statements on Empire affairs and on foreign affairs should not be delivered verbally at meetings of the Conference, but should be circulated as Conference documents. A memorandum containing a full statement of the foreign policy of the Government in the United Kingdom and an exposition of the relations with foreign countries was accordingly circulated on September 22 to all the delegations attending the Imperial Conference. A note was attached to the memorandum explaining that it was circulated for the information of the Governments at the Conference, but it would not be placed on the agenda for discussion. If any representative from overseas desired an explanation, however, on any point and would inform the Foreign Secretary, arrangements would be made at some period of the Conference for the necessary explanation to be given.

No advantage was taken of this offer and a reminder was circulated to the delegations on October 7, after the Conference had met, once more putting forward the offer to give explanation of any point of foreign policy. The reminder also failed to produce any response and there was no change in the position until yesterday morning, when a hurried meeting was held. It was not strictly speaking a meeting of the Heads of Delegations *as* the Prime Minister was not present and India was not represented. The United Kingdom Delegation was represented by Mr. Henderson and Mr. Thomas.

It is unlikely that Mr. Henderson's memorandum will be published, but it is understood that it contained a comprehensive list of the commitments already assumed by the British Government.

The Heads of Delegations met both in the morning and the afternoon yesterday in their efforts to complete their work in time for a final plenary session to be held to-morrow afternoon. The following official statement was issued:—

The Heads of Delegations met this morning at 10, Downing-street, at 11.25. Various matters arising out of the Conference Agenda were considered.

The Heads of Delegations met in the Prime Minister's Room at the House of Commons at 2.30 this afternoon. The report of the Committee on Economic Cooperation was received and consideration of it was commenced. The Heads of Delegations will meet to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

It is understood that the Heads of Delegations considered the report, which deals among other matters with the quota, bulk purchases, and import boards, in broad outline, but they have not yet arrived at a decision on any of the points raised. Until it is seen what further progress is made at to-day's meetings it is impossible to say whether or not it will be possible to wind up the work of the Conference to-morrow.

## THE PRINCE TO VISIT WEST INDIES

It is officially announced that the Prince of Wales will visit Bermuda and Jamaica during his voyage to South America early next year.

## ENTERTAINMENTS INDEX

(For details see page 12)

### THEATRES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Aldwych | A NIGHT LIKE THIS | 2.30 & 8.15 |
| Ambassadors | THE GRAIN OF MUSTARD SEED | 8.40 |
| Apollo | THE OUTSIDER | 8.30 |
| Cambridge | CHARLOT'S MASQUERADE | 8.15 |
| Comedy | LUCKY DIP | 8.30 |
| Criterion | THE PLAYBOY OF THE WESTERN WORLD | 8.40 |
| Daly's | ELDORADO | 2.30 & 8.15 |
| Duchess | AN OBJECT OF VIRTUE | 8.40 |
| Duke of York's | HER FIRST AFFAIRE | 2.15 & 8.15 |
| Everyman | MASKS AND FACES | 8.15 |
| Gaiety | THE LOVE RACE | 8.15 |
| Garrick | ALMOST A HONEYMOON | 8.30 |
| Globe | STREET SCENE | 2.30 & 8.40 |
| Grafton | UNUSUAL VARIETY | 2.30 & 8.30 |
| Haymarket | THE FIRST MRS. FRASER | 2.30 & 8.30 |
| Hippodrome | SONS O' GUNS | 2.30 & 8.15 |
| His Majesty's | BITTER SWEET | 2.30 & 8.30 |
| Little | THE UNKNOWN WARRIOR | 8.30 |
| Lyceum | THE HOUSE OF DANGER | 2.30 & 6.15 |
| Lyric | LET US BE GAY | 2.30 & 8.40 |
| Palace | FREDERICA | 2.30 & 8.15 |
| Phœnix | PRIVATE LIVES | 8.45 |
| Playhouse | CYNARA | 2.30 & 8.30 |
| Prince Edward | NIPPY | 2.30 & 8.15 |
| Prince of Wales | THE MAN WHO KISSED HIS WIFE | 8.45 |
| "Q" | THE GREAT SILENCE | 2.30 & 8.15 |
| Queen's | THE BARRETTS OF WIMPOLE STREET | 2.30 & 8.15 |
| Royalty | MARRIAGE A LA MODE | 8.30 |
| St. Martin's | PETTICOAT INFLUENCE | 8.30 |
| Savoy | THE ONLY WAY | 2.30 & 8.30 |
| Shaftesbury | LEAVE IT TO PSMITH | 8.30 |
| Strand | IT'S A BOY | 8.30 |
| The Old Vic | RICHARD II. | 7.45 |
| Vaudeville | THE BREADWINNER | 8.45 |
| Victoria Palace | VICTORIA VANITIES | 2.30 & 8.15 |
| Whitehall | THE WAY TO TREAT A WOMAN | 8.30 |
| Winter Garden | FOLLOW A STAR | 8.10 |
| Wyndham's | ON THE SPOT | 2.30 & 8.30 |

### VARIETIES

| | |
|---|---|
| Coliseum | 2.15, 5.15, & 8.15 |
| Holborn Empire | 6.30 & 9 |
| Masketyne's | 3 & 8 |
| Palladium | 6.30 & 9 |

### CONCERTS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Grotrian Hall | MR. THOMAS MARSHALL | 8.30 |
| Queen's Hall | B.B.C. ORCHESTRA | 8 |
| Wigmore Hall | MR. JOHN HUNT | 3 |
| | MME. EMMY HEIM | 5.30 |
| | MISS ANDREE ALVIN | 8.30 |

### EXHIBITIONS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Crystal Palace | | 10 to 10 |
| Olympia | MOTOR-CYCLE SHOW | 10 to 10 |
| Olympia | HAIRDRESSING FAIR | 11 to 10 |
| Tussaud's | | 10 to 10 |
| Zoological Gardens | | 9 a.m

THE TIMES

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1930

**Special Articles :** PAGE
London Fashions .. .. .. .. 17
The Northern Spirit .. .. .. 17
**Illustrations :**
Armistice Day Observances .. .. 18
**Correspondence :**
Canada and the Monarchy (Prime Minister of Ontario) .. .. .. 15
For Courtesy Received (Mr. Justice MacGregor) .. .. .. .. 15
"A Theory Killed by a Fact" (Sir Henry Cunynghame) .. .. .. .. 15
A Field of Remembrance (Mr. P. Wolton) .. .. .. .. 15
India at the Round Table (Sir Arthur Froom and Sir Shahnawaz Bhutto) .. 19
Natives in Africa (Lord Sanderson and others) .. .. .. .. .. 19
Designs in Steel (Sir Owen Williams) .. 19
Mind and Emotion (Mr. C. F. Annesley Voysey) .. .. .. .. .. 19
The School Age (Mr. H. FitzHerbert Wright) .. .. .. .. .. 19
A National Force (Mr. J. E. Evans) .. 19
Mr. C. J. B. Macdonald (Secretary to the National Pig Breeders' Association) .. 19
Tristan da Cunha (Mr. D. M. Gane) .. 19
Allotments .. .. .. .. 19
To the Toad .. .. .. .. 19
Nyassa Company's Charter (Nyassa Consolidated, Limited) .. .. .. 23
Turkish Salvage Restrictions (The Turkish Maritime Salvage Co., Limited) 25
The Lansdowne House Project (Mr. Julius Turner) .. .. .. .. 26
Points from Letters :—Remembrance Day ; The Mysterious Universe ; Room for Shareholders ; Cadet Corps ; Telephone Charges ; Changing Economics ; Rates for Parcel Post ; Origin of Windmills ; Lord Mayor's Show ; Taxes on Foreign Food ; Speed Indicators on Trains ; The School Age ; Easier Litigation .. .. .. .. 19

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Arrangements .. | 17 | Law Report .. | 5 |
| Art Exhibitions .. | 12 | "London Gazette" | 20 |
| Auction Summary | 26 | Mails & Shipping | 25 |
| Broadcasting .. | 20 | Naval, Military, and Air Force | 20 |
| Commercial Gazette | 26 | News in Brief .. | 11 |
| Court Circular .. | 17 | Obituary .. | 16 |
| Crossword Puzzle | 7 | Parliament .. | 10 |
| Ecclesiastical .. | 17 | Political Notes .. | 16 |
| Estate Market .. | 26 | Sale Room .. | 11 |
| Film World .. | 12 | Sporting .. | 6 & 7 |
| Finance .. | 21-25 | *The Times* of 1830 | 17 |
| Home News .. | 11 | University News | 17 |
| Imperial & Foreign | 13 | Wills and Bequests | 17 |
| Law Notices .. | 5 | | |

### Weather Forecast

ENGLAND, S.E.—Wind north-west or north, moderate or light; fair; local mist or fog at night; day temperature about normal; local night frost.

Further Outlook.—Probably unsettled in Scotland; mainly fair in most other districts. (p. 16)

## TO-DAY'S NEWS

**HOME**

The King, accompanied by the Prince of Wales and other members of the Royal Family, took part in the central observance of Armistice Day by attending the ceremony at the Cenotaph and depositing a wreath in memory of the fallen. The day was marked throughout the country and in the Empire generally by the usual simple form of tribute to the dead, and there was a very generous response to the appeal of the poppy sellers on behalf of the funds of the British Legion. (p. 8)

The Prince of Wales attended the British Legion's Festival of Remembrance at the Albert Hall last night, and spoke on the spirit of comradeship and the work of the Legion. (p. 8)

The Secretary to the Ministry of Labour announces that the number of unemployed persons on November 3, 1930, shows an increase of 25,626 as compared with the figures of a week before, and an increase of 1,011,169 as compared with this time last year (p. 14)

The Minister of Labour, Miss Bondfield, yesterday explained her policy of transferring unemployed women of skilled and insured occupations to domestic service and expounded the law as to their insurance. (p. 11)

The Council of the London Chamber of Commerce yesterday unanimously adopted a resolution viewing with the gravest concern the Government's proposed new legislation. (p. 11)

Freehold interests in Berkeley-square and Bruton-street have been sold to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. (p. 14)

Mr. Scullin met yesterday representatives of British manufactures and made a statement concerning trade between Australia and Great Britain. (p. 16)

The conference of the principal officers of the Salvation Army, at Mildmay Hall, Newington Green, was continued yesterday, when the arrangements for the retirement of generals was discussed. (p. 14)

A Correspondent gives an account of the season's excavations in the Roman works at Richborough Castle. (p. 16)

Lord Howard of Penrith gave yesterday the fourth Page Memorial Lecture, his subject being "The Greater Patriotism." (p. 11)

Book sales in London yesterday included the autograph manuscript of Mr. Kipling's "Recessional." (p. 11)

**POLITICS**

In the House of Commons yesterday the financial resolution relating to the Education (School Attendance) Bill was passed in Committee. (p. 10)

**IMPERIAL AND FOREIGN**

The King-Emperor will inaugurate the Round-Table Conference in the Royal Gallery of the House of Lords at noon to-day. The draft speech of the Prime Minister has been considered by the delegates representing the two Opposition parties, and he will speak, not merely as head of the Government but in the name of the whole British Parliamentary Delegation. (p. 14)

Our Delhi Correspondent says that reports of preliminary conversations among members of the British Indian Delegation to the Round-Table Conference have caused concern among Moslem leaders in India. A special meeting of the All-India Moslem Conference has been summoned for Saturday and Sunday at Lucknow. (p. 14)

The Australian Loan Council yesterday agreed on the terms of issue of a £28,000,000 Conversion Loan maturing in December. Mr. Lang, the New South Wales Premier, asked permission to withdraw from the Council, but this was not agreed to. (p. 14)

There was a review of foreign affairs at the meeting of Heads of the Imperial Conference yesterday morning. Consideration was given to the report of the Economic Committee, and this report will be further considered to-day. No decisions have yet been reached. (p. 14)

President Hoover in his Armistice Day speech referred to the discussion on the desirability of extending the Kellogg Peace Pact to insure "the mobilization of world opinion against those who fail" and added, "I do not say that some such further step may not some day come about." (p. 13)

The Belgian Cabinet resigned yesterday after an order of a Liberal Minister relating to the Flemish University of Ghent had been censured by the Brussels Liberal Federation. (p. 13)

The Finnish Diet yesterday passed the anti-Communist Bills brought forward by the Government. (p. 13)

Dr. Dornier, the designer of DO X, the German flying-boat now lying at Calshot, yesterday corrected the belief that the boat was built for Transatlantic services. (p. 11)

**LAW**

Summary of Law Cases will be found on page 5.

**SPORT**

The London and Paris Underground railways played an Association and a Rugby football match at Richmond yesterday. (p. 7)

Arsenal beat the Racing Club de France in an Association football match in Paris yesterday by seven goals to two. (p. 7)

**FINANCE AND COMMERCE**

In "City Notes" comment is made on :—The Assam Railways and Trading Company's Issue; a New Investment Trust; the Iceland Loan; Markets and America; Trustee Securities; Floating Debt Increase; Fine Spinners' Dividend Decision; Joshua Hoyle's Smaller Earnings; a Banker's Views on Trade; and the Argentine Crop Position. (p. 21)

In Lombard-street money was very scarce and loan rates advanced further. A further advance also occurred in discount rates. French buyers obtained £430,000 of the bar gold in the open market; a further £350,000 of bar gold was taken out of the Bank for dispatch to France. Among the Foreign Exchanges the Spanish rate moved sharply in favour of the peseta. Italian lire also appreciated. Gold was unaltered in price at 85s. 1½d. per oz.; silver declined 1-16d. to 16½d. (p. 22)

Stock Markets yesterday were heavy during the early hours, but made a partial recovery before the close. The Continent was again a seller of Oil, Mining, and Industrial shares. (p. 21)

## THE INDIAN CONFERENCE

The decision of HIS MAJESTY the KING-EMPEROR to open the Indian Conference in person this morning is a matter for profound satisfaction both in India and in this country. The presence of the SOVEREIGN, who has twice visited India and has at all times shown his deep interest in Indian affairs, must invest the ceremony with the solemnity appropriate to an occasion of immense national and Imperial significance, and with a dignity which, it may be hoped, will mark all the subsequent proceedings at the Conference. The importance of the issues to be debated by the British, British-Indian, and Indian States delegations from next week onwards cannot indeed be exaggerated. They transcend all considerations of party politics or personal interests at home and in the Indian Empire. For this Conference marks a new epoch in the relations between this country and India. It is hardly too much to say that the continuance of these relations in any tolerable form may largely depend upon the success of the delegates in reaching agreement. Expressed in the most summary form, the object of the Conference is the full, free, and equal discussion of the future constitutional progress of British India with reference both to the special needs and difficulties of that vast country of three hundred millions of people, and also to its connexion with the rest of the Empire and with the Indian States. The obstacles which stand in the way of the rapid constitutional progress which many Indian delegates desire will have to be faced, explored, and, if possible, surmounted. The extent and duration of the constitutional safeguards required in a period of political transition, the vexed and important question of the rights of minorities, will need review from many different angles. Other problems, equally difficult if perhaps less urgent, must at least be studied, if they cannot be finally solved, at the Round Table.

The British delegation is strong in individuals. The Indian States are well represented, and the British-Indian delegation is probably the best that could be convened in the absence of the Congress Party, which has boycotted the Conference as it boycotted the Statutory Commission. Its members, who have many conflicting interests to defend, have been working hard during these last few weeks to discover a basis of agreement on the broad lines of the Constitutional Reforms which they will propose, and, in spite of Hindu-Moslem differences, they may yet succeed in finding it. Some of the Princes who form a majority of the Indian States delegation, while emphasizing their loyal adherence to the Imperial connexion, have lately shown themselves more and more sympathetic with British Indian aspirations, so long as their own sovereign rights are generally maintained in a federal India. It is all the more to be regretted therefore that the British delegation has so far been prevented as a whole from following the Indian example of hard preliminary work. There need be no question, of course, of any necessary antagonism between the British and the Indian point of view, of a British as opposed to an Indian "front." But a general understanding among the British delegates about their collective attitude towards the major questions is clearly the first step to a successful Conference; and it is unfortunate that the PRIME MINISTER should have been too much occupied to hold as yet a single meeting with his dozen colleagues of the British Parliamentary delegation. It is doubtful whether he has even been able to talk things out thoroughly with his fellow Ministers. Yet their participation in the discussions can hardly be limited to the passive role of listeners, nor can the representatives of the Opposition parties, who appear to have done their utmost to get in touch with one another, be left to speak alone for opinion in this country. The virtual abdication of the Government would be neither politic nor courteous, for it would defeat one of the chief objects of a Conference which was designed expressly to bring Indian and British delegates together on equal terms. There can be no equality if an important section of the British delegation regards its functions as those of an audience or of a jury. The Princes, the Hindu moderates, and the Moslems may, or may not, be able to agree among themselves; but they will certainly not be assisted towards agreement by a divided or a passive British delegation. The better prepared the British representatives, the greater will be their capacity to assist the Indian delegates and the less the danger of extravagant views in any quarter.

Delays in preparation and manifest difficulties notwithstanding, there is no sort of reason why the Conference should not arrive at a general agreement on the broad lines of Indian constitutional advance. Its members all believe, and rightly believe, that the more generally accepted it is by themselves, the better hope there is that Parliament will accept that agreement and give effect to it. The Joint Conference may be only the second of the five stages of the reconsideration and revision of the Indian Constitution, of which the Report of the Statutory Commission was the first. But in some respects it is the most important of the stages that remain. The subsequent formulation of proposals by the Imperial Government, the deliberations of the Joint Parliamentary Committee, and the final decisions of the Imperial Parliament—all these depend very largely upon its success. If it fails, then any reforms effected at the subsequent stages may prove to be little more than ineffective peace-offerings, which will merely arouse the derision of the non-cooperating elements in India. But if the serious consequences of failure are sufficiently clearly realized in this country and in India, and if the delegates can only subordinate sectional to common interests in dealing with the most contentious questions before them, then there is no reason to despair of agreement. And such agreement would be decisive. It is inconceivable that Parliament, which has the final responsibility, could disregard the unanimous conclusions of a representative body of British and Indian leaders who had pooled their experience, their opinions, and their political courage for the general good. Even the Congress Party—which is not solely composed of extremists—would inevitably be influenced by such an impressive example of cooperation.

### Farnham Castle

The practical matters that come before a Diocesan Conference are, generally speaking, so local in character that local opinion alone is competent to decide them, and suggestions from outside would seem impertinent. Yet there are exceptions to this rule, and a conspicuous exception figures on the agenda-paper which will come to-morrow before the Diocesan Conference of Guildford. This meeting will be asked to decide the future of Farnham Castle. Whether it is to be left in its present condition as an unoccupied monument, or is again to serve the purpose it fulfilled through eight centuries of English history—this is an issue which no doubt concerns the Guildford diocese first, but certainly not that diocese alone. The diocese has existed for three years ; the Castle has been a part of English history almost from its beginning. Moreover it is not only the fortune of this magnificent building that is at stake. Farnham provides a test-case for determining whether the great episcopal residences, of which Bishop's Auckland and Hartlebury are other notable examples, ought or ought not in modern circumstances to be conserved for their ancient use.

The facts about Farnham Castle may be summarized briefly. It has remained vacant since 1927, the year of its transference from the venerable diocese of Winchester to the new diocese of Guildford. Homeless as the BISHOP of GUILDFORD was, his official income would clearly not enable him to maintain the whole of Farnham Castle and its park. Last May, therefore, the Diocesan Conference was invited to consider a scheme for adapting part of the Castle as the BISHOP'S residence on a scale commensurate with his statutory income, while the remainder of the building was made suitable for occupation by other diocesan officials and for the use of those many large gatherings which form important parts of diocesan life. It was proposed, in fact, to make Farnham Castle both the house of the diocesan and a diocesan house. By this means it would still serve its historical purpose as the residence of a Bishop, while it would fulfil also those other needs of diocesan life which are essentially those of modern times. The project was opposed, however, by the financial officials of the diocese, on the ground that the cost of the internal alterations in the Castle necessitated by it would be about £17,500. It was not an entirely conclusive objection, since the diocese was already paying £800 annually for the upkeep of the empty Castle. Yet the opposition seemed likely to prevail—until a member of the Conference, MRS. RUPERT ANDERSON, pleaded successfully for a delay of six months, during which an attempt might be made to raise the money needed. This attempt she has herself organized and carried through with the most admirable energy. The precise degree of her success will be revealed to-morrow, but that she has achieved it in very large measure is already known. In view of it the financial objections to the proposal have lost all cogency. And the large contributions which MRS. ANDERSON obtained were in themselves a proof that the inhabitants of the diocese were really anxious to see Farnham Castle restored to its proper use as an episcopal residence.

Opponents of the scheme urged that, in addition to the difficulty of finance, Farnham Castle does not stand at the centre of the diocese; and also that in these days a Bishop ought, as a matter of principle, to live in a small house, in order to avoid giving a false impression of opulence. But the former of these arguments is flimsy indeed in these days of motors and in the instance of an exceptionally small and compact diocese. And the latter, if more plausible, is equally lacking in real substance. It is not as a private individual, but as the important official of a most important institution, that a Bishop is properly housed in a building fitted for the duties of his office. It is as little an act of personal ostentation for him as it will be for future Lord Mayors of London to occupy a renovated Mansion House. He does not gain in spiritual efficiency if he announces to the world, in effect, that the office of a Bishop in the Church is not really one of any importance, or that he is without the imagination to turn an official residence to the benefit of all his clergy. This is not merely speculation, but a fact verified by experience. Few Bishops have been more revered on personal grounds than DR. GORE. In 1901, on his appointment as Bishop of Worcester, he declined to live at Hartlebury Castle and took a small house in Worcester. His successor, four years later, asked his Diocesan Conference to decide whether he should follow DR. GORE'S example or return to Hartlebury. In consequence of lessons taught by the previous four years, he was urged by an overwhelming majority to instal himself in the historic home of the Bishops of Worcester. In turn his successor, whose death we have had so recently to lament, proved in convincing fashion how possible it is even in these days to maintain Hartlebury Castle without very large means. He showed afresh also how invaluable to the corporate life of a diocese such places as Hartlebury and Farnham can be. The very buildings are eloquent lessons in Church history. At every turn they speak of some great man or notable event of the past; the fact that Bishops still reside in them is a witness of the Church's continuity. In their halls and gardens clergy and laity assemble for a variety of purposes from every part of the diocese, and the *genius loci* makes its most real and valuable impression on them. Therefore not members of the Guildford Diocesan Conference only, or even Churchpeople elsewhere alone, but all who cherish the historic sense and prize the continuity of English tradition will be glad if, as seems probable, the efforts to preserve Farnham Castle for its accustomed use are crowned with success to-morrow, and thereby it comes to pass that a Bishop still dwells in the future where WILLIAM of WYKEHAM, GARDINER and LANCELOT ANDREWES and MORLEY and THOROLD and RANDALL DAVIDSON have dwelt in the past.

### Honourable Domestic Service

MISS BONDFIELD has done all women a good turn by speaking well of domestic service. She truly said yesterday that domestic service is an honourable as well as a skilled occupation. For reasons that are fast disappearing, where they still linger, the paid service of the home has lost much of the esteem and honour to which it is rightly entitled. A hundred years of factory life have wrought a curious revolution in sentiment. The factory drew men and women unwillingly from domestic industry and occupation into common working places, but in the course of three or four generations factory work has come to be thought the more desirable. Particularly in the areas where the textile industries are established, and also in the large centres of commerce, there has long been a marked reluctance to undertake housework. Slowly that reluctance is breaking down. Domestic service is itself more attractive both inherently and relatively than it was twenty years ago. Its conditions have improved and, in comparison with many other occupations, it offers both greater security of employment, and, when the week's board has been taken into account, a better net financial reward. Moreover there is a large unsatisfied demand for domestic service, especially in London and the neighbourhood.

As viewed by the Unemployment Insurance Acts there are two kinds of domestic service. The first is that required by hotels, boarding houses, Army canteens, and, presumably also, by service flats. In all these places it is an insured occupation, and a woman going from industry to this kind of domestic service retains her insured status. Private domestic service is not an occupation in which there is insurance against unemployment, and it was private domestic service to which MISS BONDFIELD especially referred. For a large number of young single women who have been out of work for some time, and who have but little hope of regaining a permanent place in their former employment—because, perhaps, of such technical changes as those that are being made in the cotton industry—there is available the alternative of domestic employment. MISS BONDFIELD has no doubt that these young women ought to turn their thoughts to domestic service and that, if they fail to do so, they should receive a reasonable prompting from the Employment Exchange when they continue to draw the unemployment benefit. "I want to protest most emphatically," MISS BONDFIELD said, "against any suggestion "of loss of status in taking up such work." Millions of women engage in housework with dignity as competent housewives—all the better for having learned it as a profession—and the same work does not lose in dignity if honourably done when honourably paid.

### Compensations

It will come as a surprise to most people to learn that a good word can be said even for earthquakes. An eminent man of science, lecturing recently on the way in which our earth has become, and remains, fit for human life, pointed out that the instability of its crust, which afflicts us so deeply when an earthquake kills people by the hundred thousand or shatters picturesque towns to bits, actually serves the purpose of renewing the slopes, otherwise subject to continuous degradation, on which the habitability of the earth ultimately depends. There is encouragement in the thought that so respectable an apology can be made for the apparently futile cruelty of earthquakes. It is the application, on a cosmic scale, of a process of compensation with which we are familiar in everyday life. When things are all wrong and gloomy, it is man's instinct to look for spots of light and crumbs of comfort which will give him the heart to carry on. This is the refuge of the small boy, and perhaps even more of the small girl, faced with the cheerless vista of months of school. They count up such compensating occasions as birthdays, speech days, and even at a pinch the anticipated visits of relatives, and come to the conclusion that things are perhaps not so bad after all. The habit lasts on into later life, even if it is not so ingenuously indulged. The young man speeds the tiresome hours of office routine by looking forward to his golf, his dance, or his lady love. Even his seniors, for all their years and wisdom, find help in the time of trouble in the thought of an approaching holiday, a week-end in the country, a theatre, or an exciting cricket match.

But it is possible to go one better than these mechanical and applied reliefs, extraneous to the trouble which they seek to balance. On another plane the trouble itself may be made to distil its own amends. Grief and pain always have been, and perhaps always will be, a puzzle to the thinking man. But here and there are indications that they are not unadulterated mischief; that even out of the eater may come forth meat. The blind man quite commonly develops abnormal acuteness of the other senses, and a special appreciation of the pleasures which they can bring. The sweetest and sunniest natures are often found in the enfeebled frames of chronic invalids. Most men could find something of a parallel in their own experience. The misfortune or the bereavement which seemed at the time incomprehensible, overwhelming, and unjust, may be seen in after years to have been deeply charged with spiritual value. Hints so scattered about the lives of men foster the hope that there may be some master-key to the age-long enigma. It is not so much an expectation that pain and sorrow will cease to be, so long as man is man. It is rather a hope, shaping towards belief, that as the earthquake, for all its frightfulness to the individual, is a part of the indispensable framework of human life in the mass, so pain and sorrow may be the reluctant material with which man must deal if he is to win the vigour and glory of moral growth. That, to put it at its very lowest, is at least a good working hypothesis. Under that compensating aspect, happenings which otherwise might well drive him to resentment and despair fall into places as stepping stones in his soul's advance. He is on the way to rise where PARACELSUS fell, and, at the height of his ascent,

"To know that hate is but a mask of love's,
"To see a good in evil, and a hope
"In ill-success."

## A FIELD OF REMEMBRANCE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—At to-day's celebration of Armistice Day in Sloane-square a miniature "Field of Remembrance" had been laid down consisting of a white wooden cross and an oblong plat of imitation grass measuring about 9ft. by 6ft. The grass was attached to a foundation of canvas so that the wire stalks of the poppies could be fixed into the foundation and so prevent the flowers from being swept away by the wind. Hundreds of people placed their poppies into the grass. I heard general appreciation expressed of the whole idea. Let us hope this excellent example may be generally followed in the future. PERCIVAL WOLTON.

33, Walpole-street, S.W.3, Nov. 11.

## CANADA AND THE MONARCHY

### TIES WITH THE MOTHER COUNTRY

### COMMERCIAL PARTNERS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The emphasis placed upon attachment to the Empire by Canada is traced directly to the United Empire Loyalists. These pioneers of settlement had everything to lose from a material point of view by removing to British soil when the American Revolution came to an end in 1783. The great majority of them were the cream of the population in the various revolting colonies in the south. They owned land, lived in comfortable houses, possessed books and pictures, and whether engaged in professional or agricultural pursuits were essentially a law-abiding and enlightened people. They sacrificed the affluence and comfort which lend so much enjoyment to life in order to remain British subjects and retain their connexion with the Empire.

The story of these pioneers is a great epic. They went into such Provinces as Ontario, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, and in so doing decreed the future destiny of the whole country. To them and to their descendants Canada owes its fidelity to the traditions and characteristics associated with the civilization planted by Great Britain in so many parts of the world. To them is due the remarkable and interesting fact that monarchical institutions develop and flourish on the North American Continent alongside a powerful Republic. Canada has no doubt which is the sounder and more durable form of government. If there is fervour in our expressions of devotion to British ideals and traditions it is inherited from those pioneers. Their influence prevails because many of their descendants have gone from the older to the newer provinces in the West and their experience in municipal and political systems of government has given them a leading place in the development of the younger communities.

Another and equally potent factor in preserving British rule in Canada is the subsequent immigration from these islands. After the Napoleonic wars there was a steady stream of population from England, Ireland, and Scotland, and no better element could have been selected to follow the Loyalist pioneers. They helped to make permanent the dominant sentiment towards the Mother Country. The creation of the Dominion in 1867 was avowedly to strengthen, not to rupture, the Imperial connexion. Since then all our expansion in self-government and the growth of what is called nationalism have kept in view the maintenance of the tie that has stood the test of so many vicissitudes.

All this is sentiment, it will be said, and in the practical life of modern days, when material interests count for so much, why waste time talking sentiment ? I challenge that line of argument. As a basis for a young state there is nothing better than devotion to principles and ideals, and if, as Dr. Johnson said, patriotism can be assumed by the unworthy, the sage's dictum is in itself no reflection on patriotism.

Canada's attitude being what I have described, a reluctance to enter more fully into a commercial partnership when circumstances appear to justify such a course, causes surprise and even disappointment. Is this to be wondered at ? When strict economic theory was applied in 1846, with the certain expectation that other countries would adopt free trade, the preferential duties in favour of certain Canadian products were swept away. To make up for this loss and to protect itself against the influx of goods from the United States, Canada, perforce, began cautiously, even timidly, to establish those industries which to-day have expanded into a great manufacturing system. But there still remains a market for British goods and what some of us ask ourselves is, why not utilize the opportunities that are left ?

The expectations of Cobden have not been realized. An entirely new situation faces Great Britain as it also faces the highly developed Dominions of the Empire. Surely the resources of statesmanship are equal to the emergency ? If, however, the Mother Country cannot see its way, for reasons with which we have no right to quarrel, to adopt a carefully constructed plan of Empire Trade, I would like to see the Dominions take up the task among themselves and point the way to greater commercial unity with mutual advantage and injury to none. It is not impracticable; the advice of experts in trade and commerce must be sought; knowledge not now available can be secured. If, as Disraeli declared in 1871, a mistake was made when the larger British possessions were started off to carve out their own commercial destinies, there is no ground, in the history of experience and the world's outlook for trade to-day, for repeating the error.

I am, &c.,
G. H. FERGUSON.

## FOR COURTESY RECEIVED

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I leave London this week on my return voyage to New Zealand, after spending several months' vacation both in England and in my boyhood's home beyond the Tweed. Before my departure, I should like to express in your columns my gratitude and thanks for the exceeding kindness and courtesy which my family and myself have experienced throughout our sojourn in Great Britain. Wherever we went we were received, as New Zealanders, with hospitality of a most gracious nature ; on courses too numerous to specify I was treated with generous consideration by my fellow-golfers ; eminent members of Bench and Bar alike have extended the right hand of fellowship to me—an obscure Colonial Judge. From my kindly reception at the Privy Council itself I have learned, by personal experience, that the Judicial Committee, as now constituted, is still a real, effective bond of Empire. In short, the broad impression that remains on my mind of England and its people is one of uniform courtesy—of "urbanity" in its widest and truest sense !

The Imperial Conference is not yet over. Whatever may be the ultimate fate of Colonial Preference, however, one New Zealand family at least gratefully realizes that it has already received more than its quota in hospitality and kindness from the Mother Country.

I am, Sir, yours faithfully,
WILLIAM C. MAC GREGOR.
British Empire Hotel, Kensington, W.8,
Nov. 10.

## "A THEORY KILLED BY A FACT"

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Mr. Baldwin, in his speech in the House of Commons on November 4, very aptly spoke of free trade as a "theory killed by a fact." This witty saying was due to Huxley. It was at a luncheon given jointly by Herbert Spencer and Huxley to a party of friends in the woods near Maidenhead. I was at Huxley's end of a long table, and we were laughing at some of his remarks, when a voice came from the other end. "My dear Huxley, we are discussing here how to define a tragedy. How would you define it ?" Instantly Huxley looked up along the table and said, "My dear Spencer, I should define it as a theory killed by a fact." If my memory is correct, Mrs. Webb, now Lady Passfield, was at our end of the table and probably remembers the reply.

I am, &c.,
Nice, France. H. CUNYNGHAME.

# ARMISTICE DAY

## REMEMBRANCE OF THE FALLEN

### THE KING AT THE CENOTAPH

*The twelfth anniversary of the signing of the Armistice was celebrated yesterday throughout the Empire. Once again the King, accompanied by many members of the Royal Family, was able to be present at the Cenotaph Service, which was broadcast. In the evening the Prince of Wales was present at the British Legion Festival of Empire and Remembrance at the Albert Hall.*

*Accounts of the observance of the Day throughout the country and oversea will be found on pages 8 and 9.*

While the fundamental fact of Armistice Day remains and must remain unchanged, as the inspiration of it continues from year to year unabated, and the glory of the fallen does not fade, each succeeding festival is marked by some special characteristic of its own. Last year medical advice forbade the King to take part publicly in the festival of remembrance and homage; but, happily restored to health, yesterday he again attended the ceremony at the Cenotaph.

The sun shone kindly and the air was less than wintry chill. Near the King during the solemn moments of the service were Indian ruling princes and members of Dominion Cabinets, whose corporeal presence was an earnest of a thousand gatherings of men and women under the British flag in places far away from Whitehall, gatherings provoked none the less by the identical sentiment that filled the streets of the capital of the Empire with silent people.

It has been suggested that people may grow lukewarm in their devotion to the memory of the dead, that those who come after them may forget to call them blessed; but yesterday the most cynically disposed and the most easily swayed by appearances would, with such thoughts in mind, have walked the streets with disappointment for his portion. The value and reality of the homage that is paid to the memory of the fallen on Armistice Day lies in its unanimity. Yesterday disclosed in that unanimity no smallest beginning of a rift. If there is anything truly national that we do, it is this pious act of recollection, and in it who shall discover the piety diminished or the sincerity impaired ? The pilgrims and the poppies tell their own story, the bared heads, the praying multitudes, after 12 years.

At the Cenotaph the King was attended by Lieutenant-Colonel Reginald Seymour and Major Alexander Hardinge. Lieutenant-General the Maharajah of Bikaner and Major-General the Maharajah of Patiala were also in attendance on his Majesty, who was accompanied by the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York, and Prince Arthur of Connaught. The Queen, who was attended by the Dowager Lady Minto, witnessed the ceremony from a window. Shortly before 11 o'clock the King placed his wreath on the Cenotaph, and other wreaths were placed there by the Prince of Wales and the Duke of York, by the Prime Minister, and many others. And then the universal silence welded those about the Cenotaph to the immobile contingents of soldiers and sailors, to the multitude beyond, and the farthest fringes of the crowd. It spread farther—to St. Paul's Cathedral, to the City, and ever outwards, as it seemed, over all the world.

### IN THE CHURCHES

Nor was it only in the open air in London and the great cities and scattered hamlets at home and in the Dominions that Armistice Day was celebrated. In churches and chapels great congregations gathered to remember and to pray. Many thousands went to Westminster Abbey, either to attend the service there or to visit later the Tomb of the Unknown Warrior. St. Paul's Cathedral was filled. In the Imperial War Museum there was a service in front of the original Cenotaph. High Mass was celebrated in Westminster Cathedral. And those who could not leave their places of business to be present either at services in churches or out of doors were not forgetful ; while many private services were held where memorials have been erected in great centres of commerce, of transport, and of administration.

In Edinburgh Prince George represented the King and laid on behalf of his Majesty a wreath on the Stone. In Glasgow crowds not less numerous than those in Edinburgh took part in the observance. The celebration in Belfast was attended by members of the Corporation, representatives of the Governor, the Prime Minister, and others. In Dublin thousands of ex-Service men marched to Phoenix Park, where a Cenotaph had been erected, and poppies were worn in great profusion. Crowds in Leicester were declared to be greater than in past years. In Manchester the service was conducted by the Bishop of the Diocese, and afterwards troops and ex-Service men marched past the Lord Mayor and the Cenotaph. In Liverpool Lord Derby unveiled the Cenotaph in the presence of 50,000 people. The Bishop of Bristol addressed a gathering of business men in that city, while from Leeds it was reported that never had there been seen there such a crowd as that which assembled in the city square. But the story is nation-wide and Empire-wide ; yet it would be ungracious to forget that at Calshot the Commander of the DO X observed with his men the Two Minutes Silence and the aircraft dipped her flag in salute to the monitor Medea. Wireless enabled the sick and the infirm to join in the great tribute and at sea poppies were cast on the waves.

### AT THE ALBERT HALL

But, when the services and ceremonies were done, the celebration of Armistice Day was not complete. Throughout the afternoon and long after dark processions still moved past the Cenotaph in Whitehall, where great numbers of wreaths were laid, and the Tomb of the Unknown Warrior. It was as if the living were reluctant to break off this mystical communion with the dead, expressed in terms familiar enough, yet for all their familiarity still real and detaining. Night brought the British Legion Festival of Empire and Remembrance at the Albert Hall, when the Prince of Wales spoke, and a short service of prayer in Westminster Abbey. Those who have in past years attended the former will know that it is a festival where old comradeships are knit together anew, and there is much talk of battles long ago and much singing of songs first learned in days of anguish and self-surrender. It is attended by some that the tide of fortune since peace came has not left stranded and penurious, and by others—those survivors of the War to whom we have a responsibility which, in the words of the Prince of Wales, "will remain with us while there is still a man or dependent needing our help." But it is the poppy and the wearing of it that shows we do not, in remembering the dead, forget the living, and yesterday, while remembrance filled every heart, a poppy filled every buttonhole. And if assurance were still further needed that we do not forget at home and oversea, at the very time when the country was gathering at its shrines, messages of Imperial import of remembrance and of loyalty were pouring into London from near and far.

# POLITICAL NOTES

## SCHOOL-LEAVING BILL

### THE GOVERNMENT'S POSITION

Sir John Simon's speech on the money resolution of the Education (School Attendance) Bill last night was made after a meeting of the Parliamentary Liberal Party, at which it had been decided that the party should abstain from voting when the division was taken. The meeting made it clear that the party as a whole is still in favour of the resolution passed at the Yarmouth Conference of the National Liberal Federation in 1928 in favour of the principle of maintenance grants "in cases of need." Had the money resolution been rejected last night any question of maintenance grants would have been ruled out failing the production of a new resolution, and it was felt that this would be going too far. But it was decided that when the Committee stage of the Bill is taken the party will endeavour to postpone the date at which it is to come into operation and to alter the clause dealing with the maintenance grants so as to ensure that they shall only be paid in cases of need. The Government are thus faced with the prospect of many difficult divisions during the Committee stage, but Sir John Simon's speech probably rescued them from an immediate predicament last night. Many of the Left Wing Labour members had intended to abstain from voting as a protest against the inadequacy of the grants and the imposition of a means test, but after Sir John Simon's speech, which they construed as war against the Bill at a later stage, they decided to vote in support of the money resolution, though they realize that it will now be impossible to increase the weekly figure of 5s. a week therein laid down.

At yesterday's meeting of the Parliamentary Liberal Party the resignation by Sir Robert Hutchison of his office of Chief Whip was accepted, after a vote of thanks to him for his services had been passed unanimously. At the suggestion of Mr. Lloyd George it was decided to take a ballot of members on the question of a suitable successor. When the views of the party have thus been ascertained there will be a further meeting of the party this evening, at which Mr. Lloyd George will announce whom he recommends for the office.

There is likely to be some straight talking at to-night's meeting of the Liberal Party concerning the action of those members who insisted on taking part in last night's division despite the decision that the Party should abstain. At least seven members—Sir William Edge, Mr. D. M. Cowan, Captain E. Evans, Sir Robert Aske, Mr. Norman Birkett, Dr. Burgin, and Mr. Harbord—voted with the Government; and two others Mr. Mander and Mr. F. K. Griffith, were paired on the same side. The following six Liberals went into the Conservative lobby:—Sir John Simon, Sir Robert Hutchison, Mr. George Lambert, Sir Murdoch Macdonald, Mr. Duncan Millar, and Mr. R. J. Russell.

At yesterday's meeting of the Conservative Parliamentary Agricultural Committee a discussion took place on the critical condition of the sugar beet industry and the danger of it being brought to a standstill unless the Government take adequate measures. It was decided to ask the Minister of Agriculture to receive a deputation, and, if necessary, to raise the matter in the House of Commons. The present position of the Royal Veterinary College was considered to be a matter of such importance to the live-stock industry of the nation that a sub-committee was appointed to investigate the whole question and to report to the main committee at the earliest moment possible.

The suspension of Mr. McGovern and the support accorded to him by 40 Labour members in the division lobby was a strange sequel to the letter which all members of the party had just received from the Consultative Committee urging them to avoid hostile action in public. The letter pointed out that domestic troubles are bound to arise in such a democratic party, but it added that the committee was trying to avoid hostile speeches being made in public or unfriendly motions or amendments being brought forward against the Government. Members were asked, when they had a grievance, to bring it before the Consultative Committee instead of before the House of Commons.

At a meeting of the Conservative Parliamentary Air Committee yesterday a resolution was passed expressing deep sympathy with the relatives of those who lost their lives in the R 101 disaster.

## CABINET COUNCIL

A Cabinet Council was held yesterday in the Prime Minister's Room at the House of Commons. There were present:—

Mr. MacDonald, Mr. Snowden, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Thomas, Lord Passfield, Lord Parmoor, Lord Sankey, Mr. Clynes, Mr. Benn, Mr. Shaw, Lord Amulree, Mr. Hartshorn, Miss Bondfield, Dr. Addison, Mr. Graham, Mr. Alexander, Mr. Adamson, and Mr. Lansbury.

## CHARGES AGAINST FASCIST REGIME

### ALLEGED ARREST OF OPPONENTS AND TORTURE IN PRISON

In the absence of Mr. A. L. Hobhouse, who is in bed with a chill, Mr. F. N. Baxter presided at the first of yesterday's sessions of the International Conference of Young Liberals held at the National Liberal Club, Whitehall-place, S.W. It was expected that Dr. Vincent Nitti, son of the former Italian Prime Minister, would have been present, but Professor Salvemini wrote to the conference:—"Nitti cannot come to the conference, nor the others, owing to the consequences arising from arrests which have just taken place in Italy."

Professor Crespi, of Italy, explaining the letter, said that the arrests were made at the instance of Signor Mussolini because the people had expressed anti-Fascist views. "The arrests," he said, "show the conditions existing in Italy. There is a censorship of private letters, and only the day before yesterday Bortolo Bellotti, legal adviser to the leading banks of Italy, died in prison, where he had been placed merely because his wife, in a letter to a friend, had said she wondered where things were leading to in the country. Terrible tortures take place in prison. Sometimes people's feet are placed in boiling water; sometimes they are pounded over the heart with a hammer covered with indiarubber."

Professor Crespi referred to the "disastrous position" in which Signor Mussolini had placed Italian banking and the Italian industrial world. He was bringing up youth to a gospel of hatred, teaching them to hate England and France, and to hate the whole world. The Fascists were not in agreement among themselves. There was not a week when they did not quarrel. The position could not go on very much longer.

Professor Starr (U.S.A.), speaking on "World menaces to democracy," referred to the rapid growth of Fascism in the United States. In four weeks, he said, 27,000 were enrolled in the State of Georgia alone.

Herr Tons, the Dutch delegate, said they might rely on the Dutch young Liberals incessantly fighting for upholding the colours of free trade.

Herr Kluthe, representing Germany, and Herr Clausen and Herr Vesthuip, from Denmark, spoke of the growth of Liberalism in their two countries.

# EXCAVATIONS AT RICHBOROUGH

## RELICS OF ROMAN OCCUPATION

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

Excavation of the remains left by the Romans after their stay in Britain continues to occupy the attention of a band of scientific investigators.

Mr. J. P. Bushe Fox and Mr. W. G. Klein have been again supervising the work at Richborough which is being undertaken by the Society of Antiquaries. This is the ninth season, and the site, far from being worked out, continues to provide more and more problems for solution. No other Roman site on the coast has a like importance, while, save for the chapel of St. Augustine, it has not been built on since the fifth century. Again the fort, which is under the control of the Office of Works, is being systematically dealt with by them, and the remains revealed by the excavations are being elucidated for the general public.

This season's work has dealt with various problems connected with most of the changing phases of the site. A few Neolithic flints are the only evidence of Stone Age occupation. The first settlement yet proved was of Hallstatt type—*i.e.*, of the beginning of the Iron Age. Some disturbance of the soil under the foundations of a first-century timber building led this season to the clearing of a ditch running diagonally across the site, and from this has been recovered pottery definitely of Hallstatt type. A similar ditch was also discovered on another part of the site.

The whole length of the Claudian defences of A.D. 43 has now been traced. In plan they are crescent shaped with the ends resting on the shore, and are over 2,000ft. in length. As the invasion was successful, their life was short, but they would have been necessary to protect the landing operations and the ships drawn up upon the beach. Whatever their life and that of the buildings built immediately over them may have been, it may be said that a definite occupation of the site, something more than a mere military régime, did not commence till 25 to 30 years after the landing of A.D. 43. It seems to have been only then that masonry buildings with painted plastered walls began to be erected.

Towards the north-east angle of the site a spread of concrete—the mason's mixing floor, on which was prepared the materials for the construction of the concrete foundation and the problematical marble-cased structure which it carried—invited investigation. This mixing floor sealed anything below it. An earlier year's work had discovered under this a well from which was recovered a metal-bound and ornamented box with 16 coins of Claudius I. The removal of this floor has opened to view an early timber-framed house and a large but shallow pit from which a large quantity of interesting pottery and glass was obtained. Although of wood with nothing in the nature of a stone foundation the first buildings were of considerable size and planned to front on to a system of roads, while the area covered was extensive. Two of these exposed this season had wide porticoes on the front and sides. They were built over the defences of the Claudian invasion camp, and over them were built in turn other wooden buildings, there being at least three series in the first 40 years of the occupation.

On the south side of Watling Street, only a foot or so below the present level, a large house with a portico fronting on to the street has been cleared. The construction is late and poor—indicated by the use of chalk for the walls—but the site yielded a surprising quantity of coins of the later third and fourth centuries.

The great concrete foundation, with the cross-shaped rubble core upon it, has been closely studied this season, but while its examination is not yet complete it may be stated that the cross with its surrounding wall was not part of the original structure but was erected some 200 to 300 years later, when the marble-cased building standing on the platform had been razed to the ground. A tantalizingly small piece of an inscription on marble from this structure has been found to the south of the fort this season.

### THE DEFENCES

Outside the walls the clearing out of the ditches surrounding the Saxon shore fort is being undertaken by the Office of Works, and it is hoped to complete this work during the coming winter. Even now these partly cleared defences backed by the massive walls are most impressive, and when finally opened out and turfed they will be a worthy monument illustrating the strong hand of Rome on its most distant frontiers. Many small objects have been recovered from the filling, while two skeletons lying in the filling of the great inner ditch gave a picture of violent deaths until small portions of a lead coffin showed that grave robbers had more use for the coffins than for the bodies.

Exploration outside the fort to the south has proved the existence of a range of buildings, apparently facing on to a north-south road which has now been lost owing to erosion. Beyond these buildings and on a branch road was an industrial area with pebble paving, hearths, and furnaces. Farther down the slope of the hill there was a cemetery of unburnt burials belonging to the last years of the Roman occupation, and beyond were the two temples excavated several years ago. The discovery of all these fronting on to a road from which others branched at right angles is the first definite evidence we have here of town-planning.

The season, as usual, has produced many hundreds of coins, ranging in date from Mark Antony to the fifth century. The latest may be certain minute barbarous issues similar to those from the Lydney Park hoard, but although these must be of native mintage exact dating cannot yet be determined. A striking find has been that of a statuette of Mercury with a gilded collar and a silver *caduceus*. Many lamps—one a fine specimen in bronze—several gems, numerous brooches and other ornaments, much pottery and glass, as well as various iron weapons and tools, add to the interest of this season's work. In addition, there is a limestone altar, the first to be found at Richborough. It had been deliberately smashed, but still showed traces of the burning of offerings on the top. The recent erection of a well-designed museum which now houses many of the previous years' finds cannot but increase the value of this site. Eventually the collection should prove to be one of the most instructive in the kingdom, as it is being arranged not only to interest the general public, but for the student, who will be able to study here the material objects of Roman colonial life. The value of these exhibits is enhanced by the close dating that their association with coins and other objects makes possible.

## FIRES AT A WARWICK SCHOOL

### BOY CHARGED WITH ARSON

The mysterious outbreaks of fire at a Warwick school had a sequel at Warwick yesterday, when a boarder aged 15½ was charged with maliciously setting fire to the school on November 10.

Detective-superintendent Wake said that in consequence of a fire which occurred at 1 o'clock on Sunday morning in the masters' common room and bursar's room he made inquiries and interviewed the boy. He made a statement, but it was not proposed to read it at this stage. He arrested the boy and charged him, and in reply the boy said, "I understand." He asked for a remand until Monday, as he said there were numerous inquiries to be made, and it was very difficult to get someone to look after the boy.

The Magistrates' Clerk.—I understand he has no father.

Superintendent Wake.—No, his mother is a widow, and is staying in France. The boy's nearest relatives are in London. I have been able to get into touch with a gentleman at Kenilworth who knows the boy, and is considering the matter this morning. In the event of this gentleman not agreeing to take him, the only alternative would be to send the boy to a remand home in Birmingham. Both the police and the school authorities are anxious to do all they can for the boy.

In reply to the Clerk, Superintendent Wake said arrangements would be made for the boy to be medically examined. The mother was living at Le Havre.

The Magistrates then remanded the boy until Monday.

## *LONDON WOMEN UNIONISTS*

Mr. Chamberlain, M.P., and Mrs. Stanley Baldwin will attend the conference of London Women Unionists, to be held at the Kingsway Hall on Wednesday, November 26. A mass meeting will follow, at which Lady Iveagh, M.P., and Mr. Oliver Stanley, M.P., will be the principal speakers.

# AUSTRALIAN TRADE WITH BRITAIN

## MR. SCULLIN AND TARIFFS

### STATEMENT TO BRITISH MANUFACTURERS

More than 250 British manufacturers and representatives of British trade associations, led by Sir Arthur Balfour, chairman of the British Council of the Australian Association of British Manufacturers, and Sir Arthur Duckham, chairman of the British Economic Mission to Australia, met the Prime Minister of Australia, Mr. Scullin, at Australia House yesterday to discuss the present position of British trade with Australia and the possibilities of expanding it in the future.

Among Australian representatives present were:—The Minister for Markets and Transport (Mr. Parker J. Moloney), the Attorney-General (Mr. Frank Brennan), the Deputy-Comptroller-General of Customs (Mr. F. Abbott), and the High Commissioner (Sir Granville Ryrie).

The trade organizations represented included the Federation of British Industries, the Association of British Chambers of Commerce, the National Federation of Iron and Steel Manufacturers, the National Federation of Hosiery Manufacturers' Associations, the Cable Makers' Association, the National Union of Manufacturers, and the British Electrical and Allied Manufacturers' Association. Among those present were:—Sir James Lithgow, Sir Ernest Clark, Sir Algernon Firth, Sir Gilbert Vyle, Sir Arthur Shirley Benn, Sir Herbert Austin, Lieutenant-Colonel Alfred Hacking, and Mr. F. Handley Page.

Mr. Scullin emphasized that he was anxious that British manufacturers should interest themselves in the establishment of branches of their industries in Australia by cooperation with Australian manufacturers; and the securing for British manufacturers of trade which was not covered by local production in Australia. He urged that the various groups of industrialists in Britain and Australia should get together to discuss the specific lines to be reserved for manufacture in either country.

The policy of protection was regarded in Australia as a national policy, and was accepted by all political parties. Under this policy the establishment of secondary industries had been encouraged, more particularly in the case of those industries producing goods, the Australian requirements of which were large enough to ensure economic production. There were certain other goods which for national reasons had to be produced in Australia, even at an economic loss. There was in Australia a wide field for the extension of British industry. Foreign goods of classes or kinds which Great Britain produced were imported annually to the value of £45,000,000. Great Britain should be able to obtain a large proportion of this trade.

### AUSTRALIAN TARIFFS

"I do not claim," Mr. Scullin continued, "that the Australian tariff is perfect. I am aware that some manufacturers in this country feel aggrieved with certain of the duties imposed by my Government in the last 12 months. If any person who feels aggrieved will place his case in writing, serious consideration will be given to the representations before Parliament is asked finally to ratify the tariff.

"Australia, which is 97 per cent. British in stock, prefers to purchase from Great Britain or other Dominions rather than from foreign countries those goods which she must import. Of the £52,000,000 worth of goods which Australia purchases annually from Britain, £26,000,000 worth is admitted free of duty, whereas on similar goods from foreign countries duty at an average rate of 15 per cent. is charged.

"With regard to the general question of inter-Imperial trade, I believe that preferential tariffs are not the only methods whereby this trade can be developed, but in my opinion they constitute the principal method. Another method, however, which would be supplementary to preferential tariffs would be the getting together of the industrialists in the various parts of the British Commonwealth, including the United Kingdom."

Australian manufacturers and merchants, Mr. Scullin said, held the view that the British manufacturer did not pursue business in the same manner as the foreigner, who was always more or less in personal contact with his customers. "The Australian purchaser is, therefore, in a position personally to explain his requirements, and is thus enabled to obtain greater satisfaction than is possible when negotiations have to be done in writing or through an agent at the other end of the world."

Finally, Mr. Scullin emphasized that the most effective way to increase business between the United Kingdom and Australia would be by preferential duties on a reciprocal basis. The opening up of markets in Great Britain for Australian produce would undoubtedly increase the sale of British goods to Australia.

Sir Arthur Balfour, who presided, said:—"It does seem to us that there is some room to give us a little more help and preference in view of the immense amount of money we send to Australia for the goods which we buy from them. This money now goes to the United States, and in return the United States does little trade with Australia. Everything really hinges on the price of wool and wheat. If Australia were to get a better price for wool, her difficulties would clear up in an extraordinarily short time. My view is that the best thing is for the trades of this country to send missions to Australia, meeting their competitors there, and discussing with them the position. I am sure they would be received sympathetically. They would then be able to see whether we cannot form some kind of basis of quota trading or something of that kind. If the various trades going there with missions find it hopeless to do business, at least they will have learned that, and can shape their course accordingly. For my own part I have profound faith in Australia."

## UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE "ABUSES"

### MANUFACTURERS AND MR. MAC DONALD'S STATEMENT

The National Union of Manufacturers, in a statement issued last night, said that its policy committee at its meeting yesterday expressed astonishment at the statement by the Prime Minister, in his speech at the Lord Mayor's Banquet, that some of the most glaring abuses in connexion with unemployment insurance had been on the part of the employers, who had used the unemployment insurance for the purpose of accommodating themselves.

"The committee," the union says, "resents the imputation contained in these remarks, which would imply that employers generally are taking advantage of the unemployment insurance in this way. So far from this being the case, there are very many employers who are keeping men on their pay rolls, even though there is not sufficient work to keep them fully occupied, rather than discharge them and throw them on to the unemployment insurance fund."

The Prime Minister has already received a copy of the following resolution, which was passed by the union at its annual meeting on the 4th inst.:—

"This meeting desires to call the immediate attention of his Majesty's Government to the hopelessly insolvent condition of the Unemployment Insurance Fund, the administration of which in recent years has involved a wide departure from the principles of sound insurance and is utterly demoralizing to so many of the workers. The National Union of Manufacturers wishes to impress on his Majesty's Government the urgent need for taking steps—without increasing the contributions of the employers or the workers—to place the fund on a strict actuarial basis by making a clear distinction between cases of relief (which should be dealt with apart from the fund) and cases of genuine insurance."

## COAL MARKETING SCHEMES

### DISTRICT COMMITTEES

Mr. Shinwell, Secretary for Mines, announces that under the provisions of Section 5 of the Coal Mines Act, 1930, he has appointed the following persons to be the Committees of Investigation for the districts named:—

Kent.—Sir Harry H. Fox, K.B.E., C.M.G., F.R.G.S. (chairman); Mr. W. Howell and Mr. Robert B. Miller (representing consumers of coal); Mr. L. N. Watts (representing owners of coalmines in the district); and Mr. John Elks (representing workers employed in or about coalmines in the district).

Warwickshire.—Mr. Reginald C. Carter, J.P. (chairman); Mr. J. Herbert Aston, J.P., and Mrs. Robert Thomson (representing consumers of coal); Captain Charles D. Miller (representing owners of coalmines in the district); Mr. William Johnson (representing workers employed in or about coalmines in the district).

Mr. W. R. Birrell and Mr. J. W. Jessop have been appointed respectively secretaries to the committees for Kent and Warwickshire. The offices of the Kent Committee are at the Mines Department, Dean Stanley-street, Millbank, Westminster, London; and those of the Warwickshire Committee at Empire House, 159, Great Charles-street, Birmingham.

# RATIONALIZATION IN SHIPBUILDING

## CLAIMS OF DISPLACED WORKMEN

(FROM OUR LABOUR CORRESPONDENT)

The Shipbuilding Employers' Federation and representatives of National Shipbuilders' Security, Limited—the body formed in February of this year by firms in the shipbuilding industry to eliminate redundant shipbuilding capacity and to secure more economical costs by a resultant concentration of production—yesterday met representatives of the shipbuilding trade unions and discussed with them the effects on the workpeople of rationalization on these lines. It may be recalled that National Shipbuilders' Security, Limited, has already acquired and closed the yard of Messrs. William Beardmore and Co., Limited, at Dalmuir.

The view of the unions, as stated by Mr. W. Sherwood, president of the Federation of Engineering and Shipbuilding Trades, and Mr. John Hill, of the Boilermakers' Society, is that if shipyards are closed to safeguard employers' interests, there must also be recognition of the right of displaced workers to alternative employment without loss of status or income, or, alternatively, to compensation for loss of employment.

In reply to these representations Sir James Lithgow, the chairman of National Shipbuilding Securities, Limited, explained that the new "concentration company" had been formed to improve the efficiency of the industry by eliminating redundant and obsolete yards and thus to secure a considerable saving in overhead and administrative costs and in rates and taxes. He referred to increasing foreign competition, to the smaller amount of merchant work available, and to the steady curtailment of warship building. He emphasized the fact that owing to depression in the industry a number of firms had already closed down, but the productive capacity was still much too large.

A definite assurance was given to the trade union representatives on behalf of the new company, that the shipbuilders associated with it believed that the elimination of redundant capacity would not mean less employment, but would lead to such savings in overhead costs, capital charges, managerial and directors' fees, and rates and taxes, as would improve the prospects of British shipbuilders in securing additional work in world competition. Sir James Lithgow said that the new company was not able to exercise any compulsion, and no compulsion had been exercised. Individual firms were entirely free to carry on business if they were able to do so, and the concentration schemes were entirely the result of voluntary action. The new company had made a very careful survey of the position and capacity of the industry, and its policy was to secure an orderly and considered curtailment of redundant facilities, keeping in view the labour position in the various areas and the need for the even distribution of any reduction in capacity throughout the various districts. The reduction would not be done in a haphazard way and would have regard to the importance of minimizing the transference of labour between districts.

Mr. A. L. Ayre, president of the Shipbuilding Employers' Federation, dealt with the position and outlook of the industry, and the imperative necessity for orderly curtailment of productive capacity in order to improve the industry's success in international competition. He said that it was not the policy of the shipbuilding employers to reduce capacity to any monopoly limit which would prejudice the position of British shipowners or shipyard workmen.

On the question of compensation, the employers' representatives did not admit that there would be any displacement of labour, and argued that the improved efficiency of the industry resulting from concentration, would enable more work to be obtained since the work available would have to bear charges of smaller capital, and thus be produced at more economical prices.

In the discussion which followed the shipbuilding employers' representatives spoke with frankness of the position of the industry, and gave particulars in confidence of negotiations now proceeding with several shipbuilding companies—two on the Clyde and one on the East Coast of England. The union representatives expressed appreciation of the information given by the employers, but reiterated their intention of pressing their claims for compensation for displaced workmen.

It is probable that another conference will be held later on.

## THE LICENSING COMMISSION

### DRUNKENNESS DUE TO LARGER "DOLE"

Mr. Francis Joseph Kirby, a chartered surveyor, who was president of the Rating Surveyors' Association last year, giving evidence before the Licensing Commission, in Broadway-buildings, Westminster, yesterday, said that the increased cost to the consumer of alcoholic drinks had not been sufficient in many cases to meet the additional expense of running a publichouse. "In nearly all cases," he said, "the volume consumed is less than it was pre-War."

"There has been criticism," he continued, "of the lack of increase from a rating point of view of the gross estimated rentals of licensed property post-War as compared with other properties." The barometer of rentals of tied houses had not risen since the War in the same ratio as ordinary shop premises in the best localities, and he knew of very many cases where tenants were receiving allowances to help them with their tied rents. This was largely due to the additional cost of running publichouses.

On the subject of redundancies, Mr. Kirby said, "It is clear that compulsory extinction of licences must reach a limit some time." He considered that the solution of the problem was equitable redistribution, and suggested a general scheme somewhat on the lines of the Birmingham scheme, which would meet complaints regarding the inadequacy of the compensation levy. He urged the Commission to call for a return of the funds at the disposal of compensation authorities. Some authorities had balances in hand, and in those cases it seemed superfluous to raise the full levy.

Mr. J. R. Roberts, Clerk to the Newcastle-on-Tyne Justices, who gave evidence before Lord Peel's Licensing Commission in 1896, said he had said at the 1896 Commission that the amount of drunkenness depended in very great measure on the habits and wage-earning power of the people, and had added, "I have not much hope for the present generation." Of the present day Mr. Roberts said, "The present generation is more sober and there is an improvement so far as the consumption of liquor is concerned. I feel more hopeful now than I did 30 years ago." He thought there were some restrictions that might be removed, but he was certainly in favour of continuing the closing hours. He recommended that the powers of licensing justices should be extended to sanitary, hygienic, and other matters connected with the general condition and upkeep of the premises. Many premises were totally unfit for licensed premises.

Mr. Roberts suggested a definition of drunkenness—that a man was drunk who, at the material time, was so affected by the influence of alcohol that he was unable to perform his ordinary functions normally.

### INCREASED DRUNKENNESS

Recently he had asked a police superintendent how he accounted for the increase in the number of convictions for drunkenness at Newcastle. The police officer attributed it to the large number of persons now receiving the "dole" and the raising of the weekly amount payable. The superintendent instanced the case of a barman who had to change his half-holiday from Thursday because on that day the "dole" was now paid, and the trade of the house had increased. That explanation was confirmed by the investigating officer of the Newcastle labour exchange.

Mr. Harold Cox said he thought the consumption of alcoholic liquor was in the main beneficial to human beings, and that in any case the matter was one that should be left to the choice of the individual, provided that he did not injure or annoy other people. He would impose heavy penalties on drunkards who disgraced themselves in public, but he objected to legislation which aimed at restricting the liberty of the moderate drinker. Publichouses should be allowed to remain open up to such hours as suited the convenience of any considerable number of would-be customers. The aim should be to make publichouses places for friendly gathering where people could meet and talk under comfortable conditions and amuse themselves with cards or billiards, or listening to music, and at the same time be able to enjoy the pleasures of moderate drinking.

The Commission adjourned until to-day.

# Obituary

## MR. LENOX SIMPSON ("PUTNAM WEALE")

### A VARIED CAREER IN CHINA

Mr. Lenox Simpson ("Putnam Weale"), whose death at Tientsin yesterday is announced in a Reuter message from Peking, had served in the Chinese Customs, written many books about China and the Far East generally, and claimed to have been adviser to successive Presidents of the Chinese Republic. In June, 1930, he took over the Customs Office at Tientsin from Colonel Hayley-Bell, who had been evicted by Shansi troops. For some months previously he had been editing a political paper in Peking in English as propaganda for the Northern Coalition of Yen Hsi-shan and Feng Yu-hsiang. A strong protest against Simpson's action was entered by the Nanking Government, who requested that he should be deported and dealt with by the British authorities "according to law." On September 30 Simpson was shot at in his house at Tientsin by three Chinese, who escaped after inflicting on him the injuries from which he has now died.

Bertram Lenox Simpson was the second son of Mr. Charles Lenox Simpson, Senior Commissioner of Chinese Customs. His grandfather, John Weale, married Sarah, daughter of the American revolutionary, General Putnam, and from their names he made up the pseudonym of "Putnam Weale," by which he was known as a writer. Born in 1877, he was educated at Brighton College, and afterwards studied on the Continent and in China, acquiring a knowledge of five languages. In 1896 he joined the Chinese Customs service, served in the siege of the Peking Legations in 1900, and was detached for service with the British Expeditionary Force as brigade interpreter. In 1901 he resigned his post in the Customs and travelled in the Far East.

In July, 1921, the Foreign Office issued an intimation, on the authority of the Chinese Minister for Foreign Affairs, to the effect that "Mr. Lenox Simpson does not hold the appointment of Political Adviser to the Chinese Government." In reply, Simpson stated that he had described himself as Political Adviser for the sake of convenience, as there were other advisers; that he was constantly in touch with the Peking Government; and had come to Europe to investigate and report on foreign relations as affecting the welfare of China.

Simpson was an entertaining writer, but can hardly be counted a serious authority on Far Eastern affairs, although his "Manchu and Muscovite," dealing with the Russian penetration before the Russo-Japanese War, deserves mention. Perhaps his most interesting work was "Indiscreet Letters from Peking," 1907. In 1913 he produced a melodramatic story, "The Romance of a Few Days," the scene of which was Moscow during the Russo-Japanese War. His later works included "The Fight for the Republic in China," 1918, "The Truth about China and Japan," 1921, a strong forensic indictment of Japan, "Why China Sees Red," 1926, and a series of three novels entitled "Wang the Ninth," "Her Closed Hands," and "China's Crucifixion." He showed at first a pathetic faith in catchwords and paper constitutions. But the chaos of military brigandage persisted in spite of his prophecies, and he began to revise his early enthusiasms. He even defended the so-called "unequal treaties" as inevitable, but urged that Britain's policy in the Far East was based too much on old-time values, leaving untouched elements which could be turned to her advantage.

### REV. JAMES MILNE

A correspondent writes of the Rev. James Russell Milne, late rector of Smallburgh, Norwich, who died on Monday at the age of 85:—

Those of us who value the history of music, especially of the "golden age" of English musical compositions, feel that in his passing we have lost one who was ever ready to enlighten us from his great stores of knowledge. Brought up a Presbyterian, he was later ordained in the Episcopal Church of Scotland, and after serving curacies there and in England began his long connexion with Norfolk in 1882. His quiet parochial life as rector of Smallburgh from 1898-1928 gave him the opportunity of much research into musical antiquarianism, which led to his being consulted by editors and critics near and far. His own contributions to the latest edition of Grove were considerable; and his Friday afternoon musical parties, when we played delightful old-world compositions which he had arranged for strings, with himself at the piano, are still fragrant in our minds. His theological scholarship had its scope as theology tutor at Cumbrae College from 1876-79, and his "Considerations on Eucharistic Worship," published in 1893, might well be read in these days.

### MR. EDWARD P. LOWRY

Our New York Correspondent telegraphed yesterday:—

Mr. Edward P. Lowry, Second Secretary of the American Embassy in Mexico City, was killed in the American Club there to-day when he slipped on a stairway and fell over a railing to the ground three storeys below. Mr. Lowry, who was just under 50 years of age, had had an adventurous life. He had been badly wounded in the Philippines, and later as a major in the Persian gendarmerie; afterwards, with the American Expeditionary Force in France, he had many other narrow escapes from death. After the Great War he became a colonel in the Lithuanian Army, and was a member of a mission from that country to the United States. In the interval between his Lithuanian experience and his becoming an officer of the American Embassy he was in the United States Consular service in Mexico. During the Cristero revolution he was notably active as American Consul at Guadalajara.

### MR. HANS VELTEN

Mr. Muirhead Bone writes:—

I venture to pay a tribute to my old friend Hans Velten, who was buried on Tuesday at West Norwood Cemetery, aged 73. One of the best known figures for many years among Bond-street art dealers, he hid a warm feeling heart under a bluff and very downright manner. He came to their London branch from the Paris house of Goupil's, and afterwards started business with Mr. Obach, and later was partner in Obach and Co. with Mr. G. Mayer, now of Messrs. Colnaghi. I remember him telling me that in the old days of Goupil's he had as a colleague Vincent Van Gogh, the painter, who spent his hours out of business preaching in Hyde Park. Thirty years ago Velten saw some rather gloomy drawings of mine on a visit to Glasgow and sent me a message encouraging me to come to London with work. Another artist to whom he gave a first encouragement was my friend Henry Rushbury, A.R.A., Velten buying the first print Rushbury sold in London.

Since his retirement from business he had arranged his collection of Barbizon pictures and modern prints with the intention of presenting them to the National Galleries—some are already on view at the Tate Gallery. Hans Velten had a sincere and generous nature, impulsive—almost boyish—easily elated and correspondingly easily depressed. His massive head and thick beard gave him a curious likeness to Joachim, the violinist, a South German like himself. He laughed with alarming suddenness—he was easily kindled; it is unthinkable that he has turned his powerful, thick-set back on us for ever.

A Reuter message from Orange, New Jersey, announces the death, at the age of 68, of Mr. Sidney Colgate, one of the founders of the Colgate Company and chairman of the Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Company. He was educated at Yale University. During the War he was chairman of the War Service Commission of the Soap Industry.

Mr. Charles B. Williams, joint manager of the recently formed Premier Theatrical Production Company, and formerly general manager to Mr. C. B. Cochran, died suddenly on Monday. After the War he was associated with Mr. Cochran for six years. In 1922 he was stage manager at the Palace Theatre, and in 1924 general manager of the New Oxford Theatre. After leaving Mr. Cochran he went into partnership with Mr. Guy Charles.

The Hon. Meriel Catherine Lyttelton, who had been seriously ill for two weeks, died yesterday morning. She was born on May 1, 1911, the eldest daughter of the ninth Viscount Cobham and Viscountess Cobham, of Hagley Hall, Stourbridge, Worcestershire. Miss Lyttelton will be greatly missed in Worcestershire sporting and social circles. During the illness of her father two years ago she took his place for a time as Master of the Albrighton Woodland Hunt. The funeral service will be held at Hagley Church at 3 p.m. on Friday.

# THE WEATHER

## MAINLY FAIR

**Meteorological Office, Nov. 11**

General Inference from Observations at 6 p.m.—A well-developed anticyclone is centred off our south-west coasts, and a vigorous low-pressure system is approaching Iceland from south-west. Except for showers or occasional rain in the North, weather will be fair, becoming milder in the North.

### Forecasts for To-day

London, England, S.E., Midlands, E., W.—Wind, north-west or north, moderate or light; fair; local mist or fog at night; day temperature about normal; local night frost.

England, E., N.E.—Wind north-westerly, fresh or moderate; fair; local mist or fog at night; day temperature about normal; local night frost.

England, S.W., Wales, S.—Wind northerly or variable, light or moderate; fair; local mist or fog morning and night; day temperature about normal.

England, N.W., Midlands, N., Wales, N.—Wind north-westerly, moderate or light, backing; mainly fair; local mist or fog at night; day temperature about normal.

Scotland, S.E., Mid, S.W., Isle of Man.—Wind westerly, backing, moderate; mainly fair; becoming milder.

Scotland, W., N.W.—Wind south-westerly, fresh, strong at times; cloudy; showers or occasional rain; milder.

Scotland, N.E., Orkneys and Shetlands.—Wind backing south-west and becoming fresh or strong; cloudy; showers or occasional rain; milder.

Ireland, N.W., N.E.—Wind westerly, backing and freshening; cloudy; temperature about normal.

Ireland, S.E., S.W.—Wind variable, light or moderate, becoming south-westerly and freshening; mainly fair; temperature about normal.

Further Outlook.—Probably unsettled in Scotland; mainly fair in most other districts.

### SEA PASSAGES

English Channel.—Wind north-westerly or northerly, moderate; fair, perhaps local mist or fog early and late; sea moderate or slight.

Southern North Sea (crossings from Harwich and Thames Estuary).—Wind north-westerly, strong or fresh, moderating; fair; sea rough, moderating.

Irish Sea (crossings from Holyhead, Liverpool, Heysham, and Stranraer).—Wind north-westerly, moderate, backing; mainly fair; perhaps local mist at night; sea moderate.

St. George's Channel (crossing from Fishguard).—Wind northerly, light or moderate, backing; fair; local mist or fog early and late; sea slight.

### FLYING PROSPECTS

Air Routes (London-Paris-Brussels-Cologne-Amsterdam).—Winds between north-west and north, 10-15 m.p.h. at surface, 15-20 m.p.h. at 2,000ft., moderating. Local mist or fog early; then fine generally. Visibility 500 yards locally early, improving to 4-8 miles generally.

Sun rises, 7.13 a.m.; sets, 4.14 p.m.
Moon sets, 1.28 p.m.; rises, 9.38 p.m.
Last quarter, 12.27 p.m. to-morrow.
Lighting-up time, 4.44 p.m.
High water at London Bridge, 5.10 a.m. and 5.54 p.m.

### LONDON OBSERVATIONS

Kensington Palace, Nov. 11, 6 p.m.—Bar., 1036.7mb. (30.61in.), rising; temp., 43deg.; humidity, 75 per cent.; wind, N.W., light; weather, fine.

Monday, 6 p.m., to Tuesday, 9 a.m.—Min. temp., 36deg.; rainfall, nil.

Tuesday, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.—Max. temp., 49deg.; rainfall, nil.

Sunshine at Kew, 7.0hrs.

### SUNLIGHT

The sunlight (ultra-violet rays) figures for the 24 hours ended 5 p.m. yesterday, supplied by the Sunlight League, were:—

Clacton, 4; Lowestoft, 4; Torquay, 2; Ventnor, 4.

Paris.—Bright sunshine; mild.
Berlin.—Fair to fine; cool.
Milan.—Sunny; cool.
Geneva.—Very sunny; mild.

## HEALTH RESORTS

The following reports of weather at health resorts yesterday were received last night. The rainfall is for 24 hours up to last evening:—

| Stations | Sunshine | Rainfall | Temp. Min. | Temp. Max. | Weather (Day) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Hrs. | Mm. | Deg. | Deg. | |
| EAST | | | | | |
| Berwick-o.-T | 6·4 | — | 39 | 45 | Fine. |
| Scarborough | 6·3 | — | 40 | 48 | Fine. |
| Bridlington | 6·9 | — | 39 | 47 | Fine. |
| Cleethorpes | 7·0 | — | 38 | 47 | Fine. |
| Mablethorpe | 7·3 | — | 39 | 47 | Fine. |
| Cromer | 7·0 | — | 41 | 46 | Fine. |
| Yarmouth | 7·0 | — | 40 | 47 | Fine, squally. |
| Lowestoft | 7·1 | — | 39 | 45 | Fine. |
| Felixstowe | 7·5 | — | 42 | 49 | Fine. |
| Dovercourt | 6·0 | — | 40 | 48 | Fine. |
| Walton-on-N | 6·1 | — | 39 | 48 | Fine, mist later. |
| Clacton | 6·5 | — | 40 | 48 | Fine. |
| Maldon | 6·6 | — | 41 | 48 | Fine. |
| Southend | 6·8 | — | 38 | 50 | Fine. |
| Margate | 6·3 | — | 44 | 49 | Fine. |
| Ramsgate | 6·7 | — | 41 | 49 | Fine. |
| Deal | 6·3 | — | 40 | 48 | Fine. |
| Dover | 7·4 | — | 43 | 49 | Fine. |
| SOUTH | | | | | |
| Folkestone | 7·0 | — | 39 | 49 | Fine. |
| Hastings | 7·6 | — | 38 | 49 | Fine. |
| Bexhill | 7·3 | — | 36 | 51 | Fine. |
| Eastbourne | 8·0 | — | 41 | 50 | Fine. |
| Seaford | 7·5 | — | 35 | 51 | Fine. |
| Brighton | 7·

MARSHALL & SNELGROVE
VERE STREET AND OXFORD STREET
LONDON W1

CLOSE COUSINS

The Two-Piece may be observed in many varieties on every conceivable occasion.

Yet there are grades in this as in all other kinds of suits, and we would suggest these are certainly the Richer Relations. Beautifully cut in distinctive materials and exquisitely finished, they will wear proudly at formal functions.

Why not come and purchase one now? You may not need it exactly at this moment, but you will in a very short time, and then you will be annoyed if you have not got one.

TWO-PIECE in diagonal bouclé, becoming dress with front of stitched crêpe de Chine to tone; coat lined silk and trimmed with collar of sable-dyed squirrel.
Price 12½ gns
Larger sizes 21/- extra.

VELVETS.
A large range of fancy velvets of exquisite suppleness and finish are offered by the Silk Dept. at
Wide widths. a yard 8/11
Write for Patterns

Sent on Approval.

TWO-PIECE COSTUME in flecked wool de laine; dress of lighter weight material cut with attractive bolero bodice with vest of georgette to tone; coat lined silk, and with handsome collar and elbow cuffs of selected Persian Lamb Fur in colours to tone.
Price 12½ gns
Outsize 21/- extra.

Costume Dept., Ground Floor.

MARSHALL & SNELGROVE

# Court Circular

BUCKINGHAM PALACE, Nov. 11

The King, who was accompanied by the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York and Prince Arthur of Connaught, deposited a Wreath at the Cenotaph this morning, on the occasion of the Armistice Day Commemoration.

His Majesty was attended by Lieut.-General the Maharaja of Bikaner, Major-General the Maharaja of Patiala, Lieut.-Colonel Reginald Seymour and Major the Hon. Alexander Hardinge.

The Queen and the Queen of Spain, with Members of the Royal Family, attended by the Ladies in Waiting, were present at the Home Office during the Ceremony at the Cenotaph.

The Prince George, attended by Major Humphrey Butler, was present at the Commemoration of Armistice Day in Edinburgh to-day and, on behalf of The King and Queen, deposited a Wreath at the Stone of Remembrance.

ST. JAMES'S PALACE, Nov. 11

The Prince of Wales received this morning His Excellency the Chilean Ambassador (Senor Don Enrique Villegas), Lieut.-Colonel Don Samuel A. Casares (Argentine Military Attaché) and Mr. Thomas O'Shea.

His Royal Highness was present at the Meeting of the Board of Trustees of the National Gallery this afternoon.

His Royal Highness received General Sir Philip Chetwode, Bt., this afternoon.

The Prince of Wales, attended by Admiral Sir Lionel Halsey, was present this evening at the British Legion Festival of Empire and Remembrance at the Royal Albert Hall.

The Duke of Abercorn arrived at 68, Mount-street yesterday, on a short visit from Ireland.

The Marquess and Marchioness of Waterford have returned to London from Monte Carlo.

The Marchioness of Headfort has returned to London from Headfort, Kells, County Meath.

Lady Honor Guinness and the Hon. Anne Wood will embark in the Viceroy of India at Marseilles on Friday *en route* for India.

Lady Arundell of Wardour and the Hon. Isabel Arundell have come to London and are staying with Mrs. A. Pitt-Rivers at 9, Wilbraham-place, S.W.

The Hon. Helen and the Hon. Anthony Mildmay will embark in the Viceroy of India at Marseilles on Friday for India, where they will remain for three or four months.

Lady Lister-Kaye is leaving Claridge's this morning and sailing in the Majestic for New York.

Lady Fox, who underwent an operation for appendicitis on Sunday, November 9, is making satisfactory progress.

Lady Worsley will leave London on Thursday to embark in the Viceroy of India at Marseilles *en route* for India.

Joy Lady Heath has gone into a nursing home for an operation. She expects to be there four weeks. Letters should be sent to 5, Collingham-gardens, S.W.7.

General Sir Louis and Lady Vaughan have moved to 30, Evelyn-mansions, Westminster, S.W., which is now their permanent address. (Telephone, Victoria 3775.)

Sir Nevile Wilkinson has arrived at 6, Duchess-street from Dublin.

Mr. Derek Studley-Herbert and the Countess of Seafield have arrived at 49a, Grosvenor-square, where they will remain for six weeks.

Dr. and Frau Dornier, who have been staying with the Dowager Lady Swaythling, left London last evening. They travelled to Southampton, where they will stay until they leave in the Do X for Bordeaux and Lisbon. Colonel the Master of Sempill will accompany them.

The Queen paid a shopping visit to the Army and Navy Stores yesterday afternoon.

Princess Beatrice has sent a gift of china to be sold at the thirty-seventh annual sale in aid of Church work at home and abroad, Royal Horticultural Hall, Vincent-square, which opens at 12 o'clock to-day, when the Archbishop of Capetown will speak. To-morrow the Bishop of London will speak at 2.30. Admission 1s., 12 to 6.

Princess Beatrice will open the twentieth Englishwoman Exhibition at Central Hall, Westminster, to-day at 12 noon.

The Rev. Digby Gritten, M.A., chaplain at the Royal Hospital and Home for Incurables, Putney, will preach a special sermon in the Assembly Room on the life and influence of Dr. Andrew Reed, founder of the institution (1854), on Sunday, November 23.

## RECEPTIONS

MME. AFIFI PASHA

Mme. Afifi Pasha gave an afternoon reception at the Royal Egyptian Legation yesterday. Among the guests were:—

The Maharani of Baroda, the Maharani of Cooch Behar, the Rani of Sangli, the Maharaj-Kumari Lalitarani of Burdwan, Lady Chatterjee, Lady Headley, Begum Shah Nawaz, Lady Shafi, Countess du Bourg, Lady Rose, Lady Arnold, Lady Carmichael, Lady Dane, Lady Mehta and Miss Mehta, Mme. Afnan, Mme. Sze, the Hon. Gertrude Kinnaird, Dr. Miss, and Miss S. Kambata, Dr. H. M. Lazarus, Mrs. and the Misses Pyranji, Mrs. and the Misses Roy, Mrs. and Miss Goonewardene, Mrs. and Miss Hensman, Mrs. G. Q. Khan, Mrs. Alibhai, Mme. Izzet Pasha, Mrs. O'Brien, Mrs. Ameer Ali, Mrs. T. Y. Lee, Mrs. K. P. Kotval, Mrs. Jelal Shah, Mrs. Rama Rau, Mrs. Krulkar, Mrs. G. D. Pudumjee, Mrs. Aziz, Mrs. A. Yusuf Ali, Mrs. Dorabjee, Mrs. Dorsey, Mrs. L. Sorabjee, Mrs. Latifi, Mrs. Alec-Tweedie, Mrs. Charles Barns, Mrs. E. C. Paul, Mrs. Matthai, Mrs. Bhuttacharji, Mrs. Murza, and Mrs. Almar.

THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH LEAGUE

The British Commonwealth League held a reception last evening at the Accountants' Hall to meet the ladies accompanying the delegates to the Imperial Conference and the Indian Conference. Among those who accepted invitations were:—

AUSTRALIA.—Lady Garran, Miss Anna Brennan, Mrs. Farrands, Mrs. Rivett, Mrs. Threlfall, Mme. Lily Payling, and Mrs. Guy Innes.

CANADA.—Miss Jean Iris Howard (Agent-General for Nova Scotia), Mrs. Pacaud, Mrs. Irene Parlby, Lady McLaren Brown, and Mrs. H. H. Stevens.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Miss Margaret Bondfield, the Duchess of Atholl, Miss Megan Lloyd George, Miss Jennie Lee, Lady Cynthia Mosley, Miss Eleanor Rathbone, Mrs. Corbett Ashby, Lady Chapman, Lady Barnes, Mrs. H. D. Henderson, Mrs. William Graham, Lady Hopkins, Lady (William) Barrett, Dame May Whitty, Miss Phillips, Fawcett, Dame Edith Lyttelton, Mrs. Peel, Mrs. Wintringham, Dame Adelaide Anderson, Mrs. Helena Normanton, and Mrs. Bisseney Ward.

INDIA.—Begum Shah Nawaz and Miss Shah Nawaz, Lady Mehta and Miss Mehta, Lady Shafi, Sardarni Ujjal Singh, Mrs. Rama Rau, Mrs. Jinarajadasa, Sir Albion Banerji, and Mr. Jayakar.

NEWFOUNDLAND.—Lady Squires and Miss Squires.

NEW ZEALAND.—Lady Willord, Dr. and Mrs. Marsden, Mrs. Berendsen, and Mrs. Craig and Miss Craig.

SOUTH AFRICA.—Mrs. S. de Villiers, Miss Malteno, Mrs. Murray-Parker, Mrs. Ibbotson Hutt, Mrs. Dore, and Mrs. Marshall-Hole.

TASMANIA.—Mrs. D'Arcy Addison.

## DINNERS

LADY DUNEDIN

Viscount and Viscountess Dunedin entertained at dinner at 42, Lower Sloane-street on Monday evening the following guests:—

The Maharajah and Maharani of Baroda, Viscount and Viscountess FitzAlan, Mr. and Mrs. Dupré, Miss Haldane, and Mr. Hugo Houston.

SURREY MAGISTRATES' CLUB

The Surrey Magistrates' Club dinner was held at Claridge's last night. Lord Atkin was the guest of the evening, and other guests who accepted invitations to be present were:—

Sir Plunket Barton, Mr. Milner Holland, Mr. Stanley C. Edgar, Mr. T. K. Wigan, Canon Courtenay Gale, Major C. Micklem, Sir Henry Lambert (Senior Crown Agent for the Colonies), the High Sheriff of Surrey (Mr. H. Cecil Ricketts), Lord Craigmyle, Major J. H. Faucett, Mr. F. J. Beane, Sir Francis Newbolt, K.C., Sir Osborn Holmden, and Mr. Paul Reiby.

The members of the club who were present were:—

Sir Jeremiah Colman (treasurer), Mr. G. T. Whiteley (secretary), Mr. Cecil Whiteley, K.C. (chairman of the Surrey Quarter Sessions), Sir Edward Holland, Sir Stanley Machin, Mr. Clifford Edgar, Mr. Charles Wigan, Mr. Charles Martineau, Mr. G. R. Saunders, Major Leicester Pembryn, Sir Fortescue Flannery, Mr. R. O. Serpell (chairman), Sir Samuel Barrow, Mr. H. W. Liversidge, Mr. Henderson, Mr. J. H. W. Pitcher, Lord Marshall (vice-chairman), Mr. T. Gordon Hender, and Mr. W. A. Thompson.

## FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES

MR. H. P. R. HOARE AND LADY BEATRIX CADOGAN

The marriage of Mr. Rennie Hoare and Lady Beatrix Cadogan will take place at Holy Trinity, Sloane-street, on January 22.

MR. D. WALKINSHAW AND MISS B. B. COODE-ADAMS

A marriage has been arranged, and will shortly take place, between David, son of Mr. and the Hon. Mrs. Walkinshaw, of Bramley, Basingstoke, and Barbara Betty, younger daughter of Sir John and the late Lady Coode-Adams, of 16, Kensington Park-gardens, W.

MR. G. S. FAREBROTHER AND MISS I. C. BEETON

The engagement is announced between Gilbert Stanley, youngest son of the late W. A. Farebrother, M.D., J.P., and Mrs. Farebrother, and Isabel Cecile, youngest daughter of Sir Mayson Beeton, K.B.E., and Lady Beeton, of High Lands, Walton-on-Thames.

MR. I. D. MALCOLMSON AND MISS WILSON

The engagement is announced between Ian, only son of Mr. and the Hon. Mrs. Vernon A. Malcolmson, of Aston Bury, Stevenage, and Thetis Mary, only daughter of the late Major Clive Wilson, D.S.O., and Mrs. Clive Wilson, of 15, Hanover-terrace, N.W.

LIEUTENANT E. C. COATS, R.N., AND MISS G. V. H. M. JOHANSON

The marriage arranged between Lieutenant Colin Coats, Royal Navy, and Miss Gudrun Johanson will take place at Holy Trinity Church, Sliema, Malta, at 2 p.m. on December 18, 1930.

CAPTAIN MONCKTON AND MISS S. STOBART

The engagement is announced between Reginald Francis Percy Monckton, M.F.H., of Stretton Hall, Stafford, and Somerford Hall, Brewood, only surviving son of the late Mr. Francis Monckton and Mrs. Monckton, and Sheila, fourth daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Stobart, Thornton Hall, Thornton-le-Dale, Pickering.

DR. F. GARRATT AND MISS B. E. M. LLOYD

An engagement is announced between Dr. Frank Garratt and Barbara, only daughter of Dr. and Mrs. F. Seymour Lloyd, Homedale, Luton.

MR. C. E. B. LOWE AND MISS S. A. GRANT

The engagement is announced, and the wedding will shortly take place, between Charles Edward Berkeley Lowe, D.S.O., M.C., elder son of Charles Lowe, M.A., formerly Berlin Correspondent of *The Times*, and Sophie Anna, youngest daughter of the late Provost Grant and Mrs. Mary MacInnes Grant, of Wellfield, Fortrose, Ross-shire.

MR. R. G. MARRIOTT AND MISS P. O. LEGARD

The date of the marriage announced between Mr. R. G. Marriott and Miss Paulina O. Legard is unavoidably postponed.

MR. G. M. LINDO AND MISS HARRISON

The engagement is announced between Geoffrey, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Eustace A. Lindo, of 102, Inverness-terrace, W.2, and Phyllis, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. Harrison, of 40, Craneswater-avenue, Southsea.

MR. E. R. APPLEYARD AND MISS M. O. MARSHALL

The engagement is announced between Edward, son of Mr. and Mrs. Rollo Appleyard, of 79, St. Mary's-mansions, W., and Maud, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. Marshall, of 14, Ellerdale-road, Hampstead.

MR. A. T. CURLE AND MISS F. C. G. BAILLIE

The marriage arranged between Mr. A. T. Curle and Miss F. C. Gillespie Baillie will take place quietly at Holy Trinity, Brompton, at 2 o'clock on Monday, November 24.

MR. J. A. GOTT AND MISS E. GRAHAME

The marriage arranged between Mr. John Archibald Gott, Cowesby Hall, Thirsk, and Miss Evelyn Grahame, of Over Glenny and Ingleholm, North Berwick, will take place at St. Baldred's Church, North Berwick, at 2 p.m. on Thursday, December 18.

MR. R. V. LOW AND MISS RECKITT

The engagement is announced of Roger Vincent, third son of Mr. Warren Low, C.B., and Mrs. Warren Low, of 76, Harley-street, London, and Vera Maud, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Norman Reckitt, of Goisoncott, Washford, West Somerset.

MR. P. B. KING AND MISS M. K. B. HODGKINSON

The engagement is announced between Philip Banks King, of West Deyne, Uppingham, younger son of the Rev. Canon A. E. King, and Marjorie Katharine Beevor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Hodgkinson, Spring Way, Uppingham.

MR. H. P. PILLING AND MISS MACLEOD

The engagement is announced between Henry Paul, son of the late Mr. S. Pilling and Mrs. Pilling, of Ivydene, Glazbury-road, West Kensington, and Muriel, elder daughter of C. E. Alex. MacLeod, F.R.C.S., and Mrs. MacLeod, of Cambridge House, Ladbroke-grove.

MR. G. P. POLLARD AND MISS BRYANT

The engagement is announced between George Potticary Pollard, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. William Pollard, of Whitmore, Chittlehamholt, Umberleigh, Devon, and Evelyn Jessie Hoskyns, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs H. Chandos Bryant, of Highbullen, Umberleigh, N. Devon.

MR. P. TRITTON AND MISS J. HURT

The marriage arranged between Mr. Patrick Tritton and Miss Judith Hurt will take place at Little Bursted, Essex, on Saturday, January 3.

MR. G. E. PARKER AND MISS K. H. JOHNSON

The marriage arranged between Mr. Geoffrey E. Parker and Miss Kathleen H. Johnson will take place on Saturday, November 15, at St. Mark's Church, North Audley-street, at 2.15.

The marriage arranged between Mr. Geoffrey Penrose-Thackwell and Miss Betty Radford will not take place.

## SERVICE DINNER

23RD (SERVICE) BATTALION, THE LANCASHIRE FUSILIERS

The twelfth annual Armistice dinner of the 23rd (Service) Battalion of The Lancashire Fusiliers was held at the Trocadero Restaurant yesterday. Among those present were:—

Majors J. P. M. Ingham, R. S. Ashworth, and A. Clermont; Captains G. Ballantine, S. Holloway, and C. Shields; and Messrs. B. E. Brassington, S. R. G. Burger, J. A. Chambers, Geo. Jas. Charlton, M. J. Henderson, and L. G. Lawes.

## FUNERALS

SIR ARTHUR REID

The funeral of Sir Arthur Hay Stewart Reid took place on Monday at Oanford Magna, Dorset. The Rev. G. F. Richardson, the Rev. E. D. Benison, and the Rev. C. L. Kennaway officiated. The mourners included:—Lieutenant-Commander P. H. Reid (son), Miss Reid, Miss Lesley Reid (daughters), Mrs. McClintock, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. C. R. Beadon, Miss Beadon, Colonel H. C. Beadon, Rear-Admiral and Mrs. Pearson, the Misses Mackintosh, Mrs. Baker, and the Misses Eckford. Among those also present were:—

Sir Walter Shaw, Miss Shaw, Sir James and Lady Brooks, Sir Charles and Lady Rugge-Price, Rear-Admiral Egerton, Brigadier-General C. J. Becker, Brigadier-General J. D. T. Tyndale-Biscoe, Brigadier-General Dawkins, Major-General F. Wintur, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. D. D. Craik, Lieutenant-Colonel L. E. C. Elives, General F. A. B. Fryer, Major E. S. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. A. Lane, Mrs. Alfred Pirke, Mrs. G. L. Kennaway, Miss K. M. Style, the Rev. and Mrs. W. Sydenham Clarke, the Rev. Bernard Herklots, Mr. T. J. C. Parry-Evans, the Rev. C. B. Canning, Mrs. Scobell, Mrs. Bernard, Mr. F. Tracey, Miss Parry Okeden, Miss Digby, Mrs. E. D. and Miss Benison, Mrs. C. R. Hay, Mr. and Mrs. H. Selwyn Stringer, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Bourne, Miss Mequem, Dr. and Mrs. E. Kaye le Fleming, Mrs. G. F. Richardson, and Mr. A. T. Lodder (representing the Kingston Lacy Estate).

MR. C. J. B. MACDONALD

The funeral service for Mr. C. J. B. Macdonald, Agricultural Correspondent of *The Times*, will be held at Cheddington Church, near Leighton Buzzard, on Friday, at 10 a.m. The burial will take place at Guildford Cemetery at 3 o'clock.

There will be a memorial service at St. Columba's, Pont-street, on the same day at 12 noon, conducted by the Rev. Archibald Fleming, D.D.

It is requested that those who wish to attend the burial at Guildford will send their names to the Secretary, The Times Publishing Company, Printing House-square, E.C.4, so that arrangements may be made to meet the train leaving Waterloo at 1.35 and arriving at Guildford at 2.27. Flowers may be sent to West End Farm, Cheddington, near Leighton Buzzard.

MR. O. WILLIAMS

The funeral of Mr. Owain Williams, third son of the late Morgan Williams, of Aberpergwm, Glamorganshire, who died at 3, Hyde Park-square, W., on November 10, will take place at Aberpergwm to-morrow, at 2 p.m.

## MEMORIAL SERVICE

COLONEL A. H. SMITH

A service in memory of Colonel Abel Henry Smith will be held to-morrow at 2.45 p.m. at St. Michael's, Chester-square, S.W.

## WILLS AND BEQUESTS

### BEQUESTS TO SERVANTS

Mr. ERNEST FARQUHAR, of Eaton-square, S.W., and of Whiteway, Chudleigh, Devon, and of St. James's-street, S.W., chairman of the Land Securities Assets Company, Limited, who died on September 2, aged 76, left estate of the gross value of £820,666, with net personalty £768,553. He left:—

£250 to his housemaid, Mary Glover, if in his service at his decease and not under notice either given or received; £100 each similarly to his chauffeur, Harold Fairbrother, his gamekeeper, Merton Bray, his gardener, Alfred Cann, his cook, Miriam Fensome, and his house carpenter, Samuel Furneaux; one year's wages to each other in or outdoor servant in his service at his decease and not under notice, who shall have been in his service for the five years preceding.

MURIEL AGNES, COUNTESS DE LA WARR, of The White House, Wimbledon Common, S.W., who died on August 8, left estate of the gross value of £8,066, with net personalty £7,824.

Mr. CHARLES LLEWELLYN GERALD COLEBROOK, of Castlebar Park, Ealing, W., aeronautical correspondent of *The Times* for the past seven years, who saw service with the Royal Air Force during the War, died on August 29, aged 45, son of Charles William Colebrook, formerly of the Stock Exchange, leaving estate of the gross value of £2,654, with net personalty £2,105.

Mr. HENRY COOKE CRAIG, of Cairnduna, Strandtown, Belfast, vice-chairman and a managing director of Messrs. Dunville and Co., Limited, whisky distillers, of Belfast, who died on September 3, at Harrogate, eldest son of Mr. James Craig, of Craigavon, Co. Down, left personal property in England and Northern Ireland valued at £109,490.

Other latest wills include the following:—

| | Gross value |
|---|---|
| AMBLE, Mr. Matthew (74), of Altar View, Crossflatts, Bingley, Yorks, for many years headmaster of Holy Trinity Church School (net personalty £433) | £1,111 |
| BAIRD, Miss Agnes Hamilton, of Kay Park-crescent, Kilmarnock (personal estate) | 5,062 |
| BAXTER, Mrs. Ann Maria, of Tremynfa, Craven Arms, Salop, widow of the Rev. Henry Fleming Baxter and daughter of the late James William Weaver (net personalty £6,153) | 6,346 |
| BLADES, the Rev. John (73), of Kirkles, West Princes-street, Helensburgh, formerly of Milburn United Free Church Manse, Renton (personal estate) | 1,779 |
| BRYAN, Mr. Isaiah (70), of The Beeches, Richmond-avenue, Wolverhampton, managing director of W. Sketi, Limited, non-ferrous metal founders, of Temple-street, Wolverhampton (net personalty £1,962) | 3,279 |
| CARDY, Mr. Arthur Alfred James, of the White House, Dordon, Warwick, farmer (net personalty £353) | 3,140 |
| CARRINGTON, Mrs. Lucy Ellen, of Rostrevor, Malvern, widow of Colonel Carrington, D.L., J.P., of Cale Green, Stockport (net personalty £923) | 1,095 |
| CLARKE, Mr. James Henry, of Pelham-road, Nottingham, lace manufacturer, late head of J. H. Clarke and Co., Ltd., Church Gate (now the Rayward Knitting Company) (net personalty £8,516) | 8,651 |
| CLAYTON, Mr. George William, of Eskdale-road, Orrell Park, Liverpool, timber merchant (net personalty £8,827) | 8,917 |
| COLLINS, Mr. Louis Robert, of Landour, Pinhoe, Devon, late of Collins and Son, outfitters, of High-street, Exeter (net personalty £7,431) | 39,371 |
| DOWNES, Mr. Logan Lewis, of Rowley-road, St. Mary Church, Torquay (net personalty £41,631) | 41,852 |
| DURY, Mr. Frank (64), of The Drive, Chingford, and of Copthall-buildings, E.C., stockbroker (net personalty £5,010) | 6,201 |
| FREUNDLICH, Mr. Arthur Bertram (or Bertram Friendly), of Cranbourne-gardens, Golders Green, N.W., and Hatton-garden, E.C. (net personalty £1,488) | 14,000 |
| GORDON, Lieutenant-Colonel Ingram Cosmo Conway, late 1st Battalion, H.L.I., of Lynton, Summersdale, Chichester (net personalty £935) | 1,137 |
| HANDS, Miss Mary Edith Hastings, of Ingleneuk, Queen's-road, Ryde, Isle of Wight (net personalty £6,031) | 6,057 |
| HEWITSON, Mr. William (82), of Nelson-street, Bury, Lancs, late editor of the *Bury Times*, at one time chief sub-editor of the *Manchester Examiner and Times* (net personalty £2,440) | 2,456 |
| HILL, Mr. James (76), of Marine-parade, Worthing, ladies' hairdresser (net personalty £273) | 6,935 |
| HODGSON, Mr. William Galloway, of Rhodendene, Swanland-road, Hessle, Yorks (net personalty £2,861) | 3,374 |
| HOGGE, Colonel George Sapte, Indian Army (retd.), of Lamorna, Fernleigh-road, Plymouth (net personalty £2,364) | 2,702 |
| HOLDWAY, Mr. Harry James, of Little House, Woolverton, Somerset, formerly of East Farm, Woolverton, farmer, for many years estate agent for Mr. R. P. H. Batten-Pooll, of Rode Manor (net personalty £6,314) | 7,374 |
| HUGHES, Mr. William (73), of Pendre, Rocheterrace, Portmadoc, Carnarvon, retired bank manager (net personalty £8,611) | 8,728 |
| JACKSON, Mr. Walter, of The Hollies, Melbourne, Derby, retired market gardener (net personalty £8,059) | 9,259 |
| KEATES, Mr. Arthur Percy, of Cumberland-mansions, West End-lane, Hampstead, N.W., son of the late W. J. Keates, of Brighton (net personalty £14,403) | 14,462 |
| LANGLEY, Mr. Frank Thomas, of Birchfield-road, Northampton (net personalty £1,534) | 2,209 |
| MASON, Mrs. Jane Ann, of King's-road, Harrogate (net personalty £16,056) | 17,194 |
| NOBLE, Mr. George (otherwise John George Morrison), of Avoch, Ross-shire, sailmaker, formerly of East Rand, Vogelsfontein Province, Transvaal (personal estate) | 4,950 |
| PEARCE, Mr. Arthur (79), of Shortlands House Hotel, Bromley-road, Shortlands, and of Chancery-lane, solicitor (net personalty £8,872) | 8,961 |
| PLAISTOWE, Mr. John (79), of Cholmeley-gardens, Hampstead, N.W., commercial manager (net personalty £6,798) | 6,995 |
| RANKIN, Miss Minnie Caroline, of Wilton-crescent, Glasgow (personal estate) | 7,874 |
| ROBERTSON, Mr. Robert, M.B., C.M., B.Sc., of Kana, Florence-drive, Kilmacolm, Renfrewshire (personal estate) | 28,108 |
| ROSE, Mrs. Lilla, of Queen Anne's-mansions, Westminster, S.W., wife of Felix Rose (net personalty £17,816) | 17,846 |
| SETON, Mr. Reginald Vernon Fry (72), of Marina, St. Leonards-on-Sea (net personalty £11,104) | 11,211 |
| VAUGHAN, Mr. James Reuben, of South Cliff-street, Tenby, Pembroke (net personalty £3,805) | 3,877 |
| WINFENNY, Mr. Ernest (68), of Prospect-terrace, Norton, Stockton-on-Tees, outfitter and draper (net personalty £3,726) | 6,470 |
| WILSON, Mr. William, of Kilmarnock-road, Newlands, Glasgow, manufacturers' agent (personal estate) | 3,857 |
| WOLLOCOMBE, the Rev. John Henry Bidlake, of Stowford Cottage, Stowford, Devon, rector of Stowford since 1914 (net personalty £5,575) | 14,832 |
| WOOD, Mr. Charles John, Mus.Bac., F.R.C.O. (70), of Castle-road, Wellingborough, Northants (net personalty £807) | 3,169 |
| WRIGHT, Mr. Frank Loftus (77), of Airy Hill, Convent-road, Sidmouth (net personalty £29,182) | 29,463 |
| YOUNG, Mr. Joseph Boswell, of Goldieslie-road, Wylde Green, Warwick, musical instrument dealer (net personalty £16,301) | 16,428 |

## ECCLESIASTICAL NEWS

### RETIREMENT OF CANON G. H. BOX

Canon G. H. Box, D.D., has resigned from the rectory of Sutton (Beds). Owing to ill-health he retired in August from the Samuel Davidson Chair of Old Testament Studies in the University of London, to which he was appointed in 1926, after having been successively Lecturer in Hebrew and Professor in Hebrew and Old Testament Exegesis at King's College, London. He was made Hon. Canon of St. Albans in 1914. He will now reside in the adjoining parish of Potton.

### CHURCH APPOINTMENTS

The Bangor Diocesan Board of Patronage have appointed the Rev. J. J. ELLIS, vicar of Llanwnog, Montgomery, to the benefice of Llanbedr and Llandanwg, Merionethshire.

The Rev. C. J. H. HAIGH, curate-in-charge of Christ Church, Colchester, has been appointed to the vicarage of St. John, Mawneys, Romford—patron, the Bishop of Chelmsford.

The Bishop of Chester has appointed the Rev. EDWIN HIRST to the benefice of St. Paul's, Portwood, Stockport.

The benefice of Eastchurch has been offered to the Rev. H. DUNCAN S. BOWEN, of St. Michael's, Maidstone, who has accepted the offer.

### *FREE CHURCH PULPIT CHANGES*

The following changes in Free Church Pulpits are announced in the *Christian World*:—

CONGREGATIONAL.—The Rev. D. T. EVANS, of Ystradgynlais, has accepted the pastorate of Markham and Hollybush churches, Newport, Mon. The Rev. J. Hallett, of Sandgate, and the Rev. W. J. Dickson, of Aberfeldy, are resigning their pastorates.

BAPTIST.—The Rev. J. C. REDMAN, of Newport, Mon., has accepted an invitation to Stoke St. Gregory, Som.; the Rev. D. Hoyle, of Alexandria, Dumbartonshire, to Moorpark Church, Glasgow; the Rev. W. J. DUNSTONE, of Ynystawe, to Felinfoel, Carmarthenshire.

The Prince of Wales took his seat as a Trustee of the National Gallery for the first time yesterday, when he attended the monthly meeting of the Trustees.

## THE NORTHERN SPIRIT

### A QUEST THROUGH TYNESIDE

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

It was a Novocastrian (his blood be upon his own head) who told us that the Tyneside lads were not wanting work, that the majority were unemployable, and that they were content to exist on the dole.

We had come North, two of us, to find young men anxious to enter service as footmen, chauffeurs, gardeners, grooms, handymen, and the like. Certain qualifications had been laid down for our candidates. They had to be between the ages of 18 and 21 and they could not be in receipt of any unemployment benefit. That, of course, narrowed down our choice and made our task difficult.

But at the very outset of our recruiting campaign, within three hours of our arrival, to hear that Newcastle was work-shy was, to say the least, disturbing. My companion, however, knew the Tyneside perhaps better than our informer, and I, too, without knowing Newcastle knew the race it bore during the War. We promptly decided to find out the truth for ourselves, and so we sallied forth in an ancient Morris Cowley.

For a start we turned the head of our car towards Byker, and she must have known how green the pastures were by the way we had to hold her head as we careered down the Bank. A chance word to a passer-by as we sat and admired Quality Row brought us our first recruit and a crowd who listened to what we had to tell them with a silence that could be felt. It must have been a gospel message to them, our words bringing a ray of hope into many a young life prematurely aged with despondency and despair. Little wonder was it then that 18 hours later we found nigh on 50 lads waiting for us at the foot of Byker Bank eager for the chance to come South to be trained in our permanent Scout Camp.

Does the reader know the Toc H Club in Gibson-street? An old marine store, converted, and now each evening humming with the young life of the neighbourhood. There night after night you will find a gang of lads, many of whom have tramped looking for work as far afield as London and the hop gardens of Kent. The news was mentioned to one, and to one only, and within 24 hours we had another 50 clamouring to see us.

A raid on the Prudhoe-street front brought us our third batch. Here gather each evening the homeless and the friendless of Newcastle, and again we found the same ready willingness to come and try out the Big Adventure.

The pity of it is that we had but 18 vacancies to fill. Eighteen times 18 we could have taken had we but the facilities for their training and the situations in which to place them. But we are limited. Perhaps one day when the public realizes the need of the North, we shall be able to take those we had to leave behind, for Newcastle has indeed reason to be proud of its sons. There is an indomitable courage and a cheerfulness and an innate decency about them which would shame many a lad from a more affluent home. Let those who sneer leave the comfortable confines of their arm-chairs and they will find in the hearts of those they sneer at a real desire to become independent of the dole and to rid themselves of the demoralizing influence it exerts.

Two pals came to see us, both on "the dole." Wullie was, by an oversight, accepted, but his friend was, in accordance with instructions, turned down. They did not meet until afterwards, and Wullie heard the news. Half-an-hour later another Tyneside lad appeared to tell us that Wullie had sent him "to gan in his steed." We saw Wullie and he told us quite simply that his pal was worse off than he was, and that while he was on the dole he didn't feel he ought to stand in his place although "Ah wud wullingly gie oop the doal to gan."

Wullie is typical of Tyneside. What Newcastle wants is work, and what applies to Newcastle applies also, I am convinced, to all the Industrial North.

## UNIVERSITY NEWS

### DEGREES BY DECREE AT OXFORD

OXFORD, Nov. 11

Mr. Douglas Veale, M.A., C.B.E., Registrar of the University, has been elected to a professorial Fellowship at Corpus Christi College. Mr. Veale was a scholar of Corpus Christi College from 1910 to 1914.

The Board of Management has divided the Edgell Sheppee Scholarship in Engineering Science between B. J. Darlow, non-collegiate, and D. B. Smith, scholar of Corpus Christi College.

In congregation to-day, the Vice-Chancellor presiding, the degree of M.A. was conferred by Decree upon Mr. R. L. Vollum, D.Phil., Lincoln College, Mr. J. Burtt Davy, honorary M.A., University College, Mr. R. C. Woodward, B.Sc., Ph.D., Cambridge, Mr. J. R. Lee, B.Sc., Leeds, and Mr. Wilson Baker, Ph.D., Manchester.

A Decree was passed to make regulations for the joint coalmining diploma of the Universities of Oxford and Birmingham. Mr. E. W. B. Gill, Fellow of Merton, in moving the Decree, said that arrangements were made for such a diploma in 1911, and that the present Decree carried out the scheme then agreed upon.

## From The Times of 1830

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1830. Price 7d.

On the 9th instant a Court of Aldermen was convened upon urgent business, and as it was believed that the part which Alderman Sir Claudius Stephen Hunter, Bart, took in advising His Majesty's Ministers [was to be discussed] the Court was, at the appointed hour, extremely well attended. . . . It was evident to all who saw the members of the Court before they entered, that they felt deeply the wound which was inflicted upon the Corporation [by the circumstances in which the King's civic visit had been postponed]. There was a general request that Sir C. S. Hunter would state the facts.

Sir C. S. Hunter then made a speech which most of his brother aldermen considered the most extraordinary they ever heard, inasmuch as it contained assertions to almost every one of which it gave a denial. . . . It was with a great deal of impatience the Court listened to this most singular representation.

Alderman Copeland begged to know whether the hon. baronet did not propose to borrow a white charger belonging to his Majesty's stud, to appear upon with due effect at the head of the military?

Sir C. S. Hunter said, in reply to this question, that as *locum tenens* of the late Lord Mayor, he naturally expected to attend upon His Majesty, and that he had determined to do so as became his station.

A great variety of questions were put to Sir C. S. Hunter, with a view of eliciting something from which to draw an inference as to the part the hon. baronet actually played in this odd drama; but it was all in vain. Every question was answered by a speech which the whole Court declared loudly, and unanimously, they could by no means comprehend.

3 per Cent. Cons. 84¼ to ¼.

Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll, will open a drawing-room sale of gifts in aid of the Ada Leigh Homes in Paris. The sale will be at 4, Vicarage-gate, on Saturday, November 15, from 2.30 until 6 p.m.

## LONDON FASHIONS

### SILK STOCKINGS

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

Silk stockings are now so much stronger and better and cheaper than they were that they are within reach of all. Janus supplies them long enough in the foot and leg to suit anyone and strong enough to prevent premature holes and ladders. Some are made with open-work clocks; others are plain, and all have double feet and tops and pointed heels. They wash and wear splendidly and cost under 5s. a pair. They can be had in all the season's shades of gunmetal, nigger, bronze, and beige for the daytime, and in the more delicate flesh and apricot tints for the evening.

Stockings of finer gauge, also made of pure silk, can be procured from 8s. 6d. to 12s. 6d. a pair—a substantial reduction in price. For stockings as fine and transparent as chiffon one expects to pay much more, but they are beautifully worked and finished.

In the country in the winter it is more practical to have stockings of pure wool and cashmere out of doors, and chiffon-lisle indoors. The Jaeger all-wool stockings in plain shades and marl mixtures are deservedly popular, and the little card of darning wool, which is attached to every pair, is a boon.

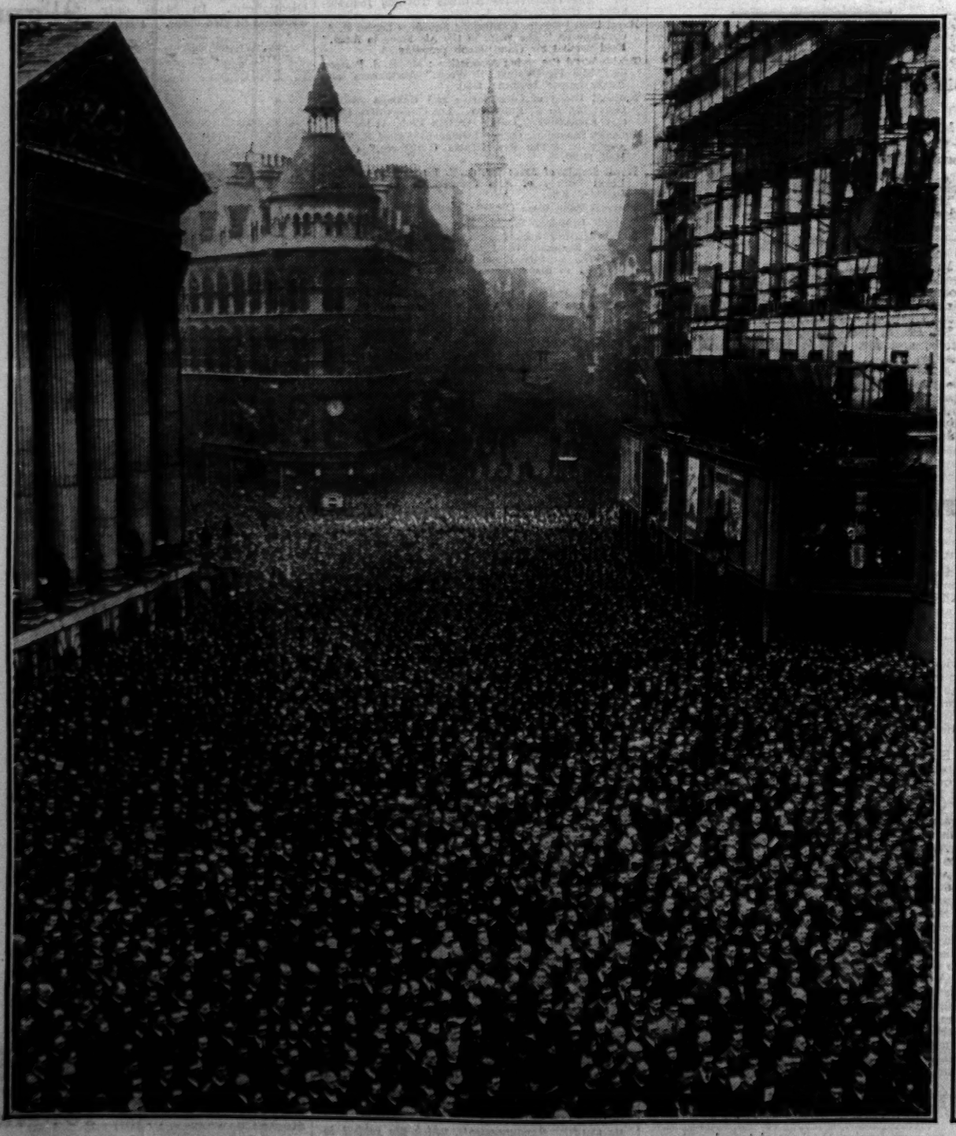
Scott Adie have good sports stockings in plain tones or woven to match tartans. They also make a speciality of heavy silk ribbed hand-knitted stockings for the country; these, though they are expensive, wear well and can be refooted by the same firm. Silk and wool mixtures are supple and soft, less heavy than all-wool, and warmer than silk, so that in the country they look both neat and durable. Woollen stockings can now be refooted very cheaply by knitting machines, and an industry has sprung up for this purpose. The results are so good that it is impossible to detect that the work has been done by machines, even upon hand-knitted shooting stockings.

Ankle-socks, if not particularly decorative, are useful to slip over silk stockings, and the appearance of thick ankles has been avoided by their being made with straight-up instead of turn-over borders. These borders can be made to match a golf jumper with an all-over pattern, or can be given a plain band of colour to match a self-coloured pullover and beret. They ought always to harmonize with what is worn.

In Paris one can get a silk that is weather-proofed to resist mud and water stains; stockings of fine open-work net for the evening; the bracelet-stocking with a fine bracelet embroidered in a darker shade of silk around

# TWELVE YEARS AFTER: ARMISTICE DAY IN TOWN AND COUNTRY

THE SERVICE AT THE CENOTAPH.—The photographs on this page of yesterday's Armistice Day ceremonies indicate that the desire of the nation to honour its gallant dead has not diminished in the slightest degree with the passing of the years. The ceremony at the Cenotaph was particularly impressive on this occasion, for the King, who was absent from the ceremony last year, again laid the first wreath at the foot of the Cenotaph, and the Imperial aspect was strengthened by the attendance of the Dominion Prime Ministers and the Indian Princes who are attending the Round-Table Conference. Our photograph shows the scene at the Cenotaph before the observance of the Two Minutes Silence. The King is standing in front of the Prince of Wales and the Duke of York.



THE CITY'S TRIBUTE.—A section of the huge crowd which gathered outside the Royal Exchange for the service in front of the London Troops Memorial.

A VILLAGE SERVICE.—In striking contrast to the picture on the left is this photograph, taken at the pretty little village of Leigh, near Tonbridge, yesterday, while the Armistice Day service was in progress. It is typical of the many simple services held in the country.

# Letters to the Editor

## INDIA AT THE ROUND TABLE

### REPRESENTATION OF COMMERCE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Sir Thomas Catto's interesting letter published in your columns to-day suffers from one very serious misunderstanding. He states that the European delegation from India, headed by Sir Hubert Carr, in no way represents the great commercial interests of India. This is not quite correct.

The delegates were chosen by the Viceroy from a panel of six names submitted jointly by the Associated Chambers of Commerce of India and by the European Association. They subsequently received mandates from the various constituent Chambers in the form either of letters or, in the case of Bengal, of a series of guiding resolutions passed at a General Meeting of the Chamber. In London they are being advised by a special committee appointed by the Associated Chambers of Commerce of India.

Yours truly,

A. H. FROOM,
Chairman of the Home Committee of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of India.

London, Nov. 11.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In accepting the Viceroy's invitation to be a delegate to the Round-Table Conference I realize that I have undertaken an onerous task, in which I shall have to adjust and reconcile three representative characters in me—namely, an Indian, a Moslem, and a Sindhi.

Along with every sober-minded Indian, I stand for the British connexion, for India achieving her proper and rightful place in the world within the British Commonwealth of Free Nations. For various reasons, however, I hold that the time is past when tinkering with the Constitution, granting a little advance here and a little advance there, will satisfy political India. India rightfully claims to be mistress in her own house, claims a right to manage her own internal affairs, and even to mismanage them, herself. I am convinced that Britain cannot refuse or ignore the united demand of the delegates, for it is in her interests as well to have a friendly and contented India. Any other attitude taken up by Britain must necessarily strengthen the case of the extremists and the revolutionaries, whose existence is real and the danger of whose coming into power is imminent.

It is obvious, therefore, that the solution to the present situation lies in the unity of the delegates. Keenly desirous as I am of achieving self-government for India, I am anxious that in so doing the Moslem community is not driven to the wall. However unfortunate it may be, the fact must be recognized that at the present moment the Moslems have not that amount of confidence in the major community which would justify their unconditionally throwing in their lot with the major community in the demand for self-government. Each of the two communities has interests and viewpoints peculiarly its own. To deny or ignore this fact in any attempt to create an appearance of solidarity would hardly be true statesmanship. Any development that takes place must take into account the existing differences, however unfortunate they may be. For it cannot be denied that at the present moment the Moslems are unable to place complete confidence in the major community. I am by no means justifying the unfortunate circumstance; I am merely stating a fact, and in so doing my only desire is to make it clear to all those concerned that I shall view with considerable misgivings any attempts made in any quarters to move in any direction without first doing all that is necessary to appease this feeling of a lack of confidence. Nor should it be difficult. The Moslem demand has been reduced to a minimum in Mr. Jinnah's 14 points, and unless the principles underlying those points are accepted by the major community, it is difficult to see how the mere achievement of a Dominion status Constitution on paper is going to help the actual progress in India of the coalescence of the two communities to form a great Indian nation.

Nor can it be said with any show of justice that the Moslem attitude is uncalled for. For generations past, prior to the advent of the British in India, the Moslems had been a ruling race. Owing to causes, the responsibility for which must partly be placed at their own door, the Moslems lost their ground. But they will always view with dismay the possibility of any constitutional changes in India which will seek to fix them permanently in a position of subordination or have such a result. And what else can be the result of a Dominion Status Constitution without proper safeguards for the minorities? For the first time personal rule in India is to be replaced entirely by the rule of the ballot-box. And that means the rule of the majority community. I confess that no amount of safeguards and concessions will ever convert a minority into a majority, nor is that the object of the Moslem claim. All that is sought to be obtained is the enactment of safeguards which, while it will not make unfair treatment of the Moslems impossible, will render such treatment difficult of execution. This will place the Moslems in a position to make their existence worth while, but it does not positively improve their lot, nor does it by any means convert their minority into a majority. The principles underlying Mr. Jinnah's 14 points are the minimum safeguards which must be guaranteed to the Moslems before they agree to join in making that irresistible united demand to which I have already referred. The situation is so momentous and so fraught with possibilities that I have every reason to hope that these principles will be accepted by the major community, and the details of those principles adjusted between the parties concerned before finally presenting the united demand for self-government. Speaking for myself, I desire to make it clear that I will be no party to any such demand unless I am satisfied that the principles underlying Mr. Jinnah's points are guaranteed to the Moslems.

As a Sindhi I stand for the separation of Sind. I am very anxious to make it unquestionably clear that in this matter I speak as a Sindhi and not as a Moslem, that I am only re-echoing the demand for the separation of Sind put forward first by those far-seeing noble patriotic Hindus of Sind when the Montagu-Chelmsford reforms were on the anvil. Their demand and mine is born of a realization that our salvation as a province lies in our developing ourselves separately. Joined on to Bombay we have not risen and never can rise to the full heights of our stature. Racially, linguistically, geographically, and in every other way, we are an entity totally distinct from Bombay; and we claim for ourselves, too, the right of self-determination which is the big broad plank on which the delegates to the Round-Table Conference take their stand.

I am, &c.,

S. N. BHUTTO.

8, Chesterfield-gardens, W.1, Nov. 10.

## TRISTAN DA CUNHA

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The fate of St. Kilda after its centuries of occupation and the conditions that have rendered its fate inevitable have made a deep impression on the minds of those who have the interests of Tristan da Cunha at heart. For while the reduction of the South Atlantic island and the gradual removal of its surplus numbers to the mainland seem to be inevitable sooner or later if the community is to thrive, it is to be hoped that no neglect meanwhile will ever compel removal under emergency conditions.

In this spirit the present appeal is made, and, to profit by experience, it is made well in advance of the customary time for a ship to leave. For the purchase of necessaries which the people lack and which it is again desired to send, remittances may be made either to the National Provincial Bank, Limited, 15, Bishopsgate, E.C., or to me at the address given below, and gifts in kind may be sent as before to the Crown Agents for the Colonies, at 4, Millbank, Westminster, and in this connexion, men's and boys' clothing is, and has been for some time past, the most pressing need.

The King and Queen have been good enough to promise contributions to the appeal. Realizing how dependent the people are for their food supplies on the boats they build, his Majesty is furnishing a supply of canvas used in the construction of them which they badly need, and the Queen is sending a collection of hardware, which has become the chief domestic want.

Yours faithfully,

DOUGLAS M. GANE,
Tristan da Cunha Fund.

3, Raymond-buildings, Gray's Inn, W.C.1.

## MIND AND EMOTION

### THE PERFECT COMPLEMENT

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Your correspondent on "The Law of Sacrifice" in *The Times* of November 8, says so much that is valuable and beautifully true that it makes the following statement, in his first paragraph, amazing. He says: "The sorrow of bereavement chilled men's hearts." Surely sorrow and suffering do the very reverse; they stimulate the emotions and stir up love and sympathy and every other emotion known to man. But for suffering and sorrow what could we have known of sympathy? It has been said, "What is mind? No matter. What is matter? Never mind!" Still it is encouraging to notice that, in spite of the playful thoughtlessness and superficial attitude of the mind of many to-day, we yet have careful thinkers emphasizing the differences between thought and feeling, liberty and freedom, sensuous and sensual; which useful work the Press frequently echoes. Your correspondent referred to above, for instance, shows how sentiment caused by bereavement has developed the admiration of sacrifice.

Yet not enough has been said to show the great difference between thought and feeling and the importance of combining both in every form of occupation. Sensuous feeling alone must always be sterile, unless coupled with thought. Colour, light and shade, texture and tone, produce sensuous feelings which by themselves cannot produce thought unless accompanied by form. For as the late March Phillips has so well shown, colour is the language of the emotions, and the form is the language of the mind. It cannot be denied that all the arts and all creative work can be made to arouse thought and awaken emotions as well as the senses.

The three questions are vital: What do we think? What appeals to the heart? What affects our senses? It is appalling to note how many professional artists seem to live their lives through contented with the expression of sensuous qualities alone. The effect of colour, light, and atmosphere satisfies them.

The Great War seems to have increased emotionalism, both sensuous and sensual; colour has greatly improved in decoration and in dress. Excitement predominates, and there is an absence of good pattern and form. Jazz music, jazz literature, jazz art, and jazz manners everywhere abound. But surely we can see signs that it will not last so long. Man will remember mind must control and direct emotion, and form must dominate colour. Then we may expect that genuine affection will take the place of fashionable sentimentality. We shall then have individual thought and feeling in the place of collectivism.

Yours obediently,

C. F. ANNESLEY VOYSEY.

73, St. James's-street, S.W.1, Nov. 9.

## THE SCHOOL AGE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—May I apply as a test of Sir Charles Trevelyan's confident and optimistic anticipation of the time which will be taken to complete the reorganization of the elementary schools throughout the country the actual facts involved in such reorganization in the County of Derbyshire?

In moving the second reading of the new Education Bill Sir Charles is reported to have said, "within a year or two there was every reason to hope that reorganization would be an established fact throughout the country." Without entering upon the debatable points (1) whether the compulsory raising of the school age for all children is of national benefit, and (2) whether, if that is conceded, it would not be wiser to wait until we can better afford to make this change, surely it is indisputable that compulsorily to raise the school age in any area before the necessary new schools have been built and their reorganization completed will be nothing less than an educational calamity for the children affected. Sir Charles recognizes that this view exists among educationists, but apparently does not attach much importance to it, dismissing it with the phrase "many authorities would like to have the reorganization complete when 'before?)' the school age is raised."

The scheme prepared in Derbyshire for the provision of advanced instruction for older scholars in the county elementary schools, without regard to their type (provided or non-provided), and in view of the declared intention of the Government to raise the leaving age to 15 from April 1, 1931 (an increase of about 8,500 children), entails the building of no fewer than 58 new schools, in addition to a much larger number of "practical" class-rooms for technical instruction. Since the scheme has no regard to the type of the schools, but only to geographical convenience and structural adaptability, the omission from the new Bill of an agreed settlement with the voluntary schools will make it necessary for the scheme to be modified and, in all probability, additional new schools to be provided. However that may be, the cost of providing the new buildings under the scheme as it stands will be approximately £850,000. I cannot believe that Sir Charles, even in his most impatient and optimistic moments, can believe that the scheme for the reorganization of the elementary schools in Derbyshire can be accomplished in anything like so short a period as "within a year or two."

Parliament then is faced, so far as Derbyshire and, I doubt not, many other counties are concerned, with the choice between the rejection of the Minister's ill-considered and impracticable paper reform and allowing the local education authorities to carry through well-considered and practicable schemes, suited to the educational needs of the county, or other areas, for which they are responsible.

Yours faithfully,

H. FITZ HERBERT WRIGHT.

Yelderesley Hall, Derby, Nov. 7.

## A NATIONAL FORCE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In discussing present-day politics with a party of business men a few days ago I gave expression to an opinion which I have entertained for a considerable time, namely:—

(1) That the condition of the country is so serious politically, industrially, and financially that haggling in the matter of party politics is puerile and ought to be ended. (2) That Conservatism and Liberalism, as such, should be dropped. (3) That a national or constitutional force should be brought into existence to combat the present irresponsible element which is in power.

Our great country appears to be heading for a catastrophe; the handwriting on the wall is a clear indication of an economic crisis. In our national emergency it is a pity the ship of State is not piloted by men of business capacity who are big enough both to see and tackle the issue. I look upon the Government of the country as a huge industrial undertaking, but as it stands to-day this splendid structure is being managed by a board of directors grossly incompetent and wanting in cohesion.

I beg to remain yours faithfully,

J. E. EVANS.

Empire House, Docks, Cardiff, Nov. 10.

## MR. C. J. B. MACDONALD

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—May I be permitted to add to your reference to the late Mr. C. J. B. Macdonald an appreciation of the kindliness and consideration which he always showed to the secretaries of our breed societies? No practical agriculturist can have ever shown a keener interest in the problems of the pedigree stock breeder. His knowledge of the inner workings of the societies and his readiness to help forward any undertaking calculated to benefit the lot of the home producer was an object lesson to all who knew him. He was never a partisan of this breed or that, but always meticulously fair. His expression of opinion on any problem was only given after he had fully weighed the pros and cons. Such a friend of agriculture—fair, knowledgeable, courteous, and alive to present-day difficulties—represents a loss the extent of which would seem impossible to estimate.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

ALEC HOBSON, Secretary, National Pig Breeders' Association.

92, Gower-street, W.C.1, Nov. 11.

## ALLOTMENTS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Some M.P.s seem to be under the impression that agricultural labourers need allotments. Here is my experience. About 25 years ago I acquired land, part of which was let in 20 allotments of 16 rod each, rents 8s., the best land in the district. I now have six in hand, and only two agricultural labourers as tenants. My foreman says "they do not want them; they now have 'money enough' to buy the few vegetables they need." I have never raised the rents, have paid all outgoings, and my "investment" returns me about 1 per cent. on the purchase price.

I am, &c.,

A RESIDENT OF ESSEX.

## NATIVES IN AFRICA

### THE POLICY OF EQUAL RIGHTS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—General Hertzog, in his speech reported on November 1, made a strong attack on the native policy of the British Government, as laid down in the White Paper, "Memorandum on Native Policy in East Africa." He defined it as the policy of the paramountcy of native interests and the "equal rights" doctrine. Both of these he severely criticized.

We do not express an opinion on the interpretation of "paramountcy"—a phrase first used by a Conservative Colonial Secretary (the Duke of Devonshire) in 1923, and repeated with more definition by the present Government. We take it to mean no more than that the interests of the overwhelming majority of the original population must not be subordinated to those of a minority, belonging to another race, however important in itself.

What we are concerned to point out is that in raising the question of "equal rights" General Hertzog has raised one of the most fundamental issues in Colonial policy. Briefly stated, it is the question whether equality before the law, including political equality where a fixed standard of civilization and education has been reached, should or should not be denied to certain persons on the ground of their colour.

The "equal rights" policy has been the traditional policy of the British Colonial Office for the past 100 years. It was applied in the West Indies immediately after the abolition of slavery, against the opinion of the local planters or settlers. It has since been asserted again and again, even if it has not always been ultimately carried out in practice. It is this traditional policy which has been reasserted, in substance if not in terms, by the present British Government in its recent White Papers on East Africa. Nor does this policy find its only advocates in England. In South Africa itself, to take one example, it has always inspired the leading statesmen of Cape Colony, now the Cape Province of the Union.

There are many other aspects of native policy. For instance, the Government's memorandum deals, and rightly deals, at much greater length with the principles and methods whereby the land rights of the native may be safeguarded, the burden of taxation fairly apportioned, the economic development of native areas properly promoted, and a free choice left to the native between working for himself and working for the white employer. These are the questions of immediate urgency. But the experience of history proves, we contend, that the ideal of "equal rights" is the best ultimate safeguard of fair treatment, and that any departure from the traditional British policy in this respect has always opened the door, in practice, to serious abuses and injustices.

General Hertzog will doubtless be the first to concede that, if South Africa may criticize our policy, we in our turn may look closely into that of South Africa. We do not think that the repudiation of "equal rights" in that country has yielded such results as are likely to invite imitation. We see the natives there induced to come out of the native areas in vast numbers to work for the white man, whether in the mine or on the land. But when the native thus detribalized wishes to share in the benefits and rights of the new civilization, he finds his progress barred by legislation, based on the unalterable grounds of colour. Economically he is kept down and restricted; industrially his development is limited by colour-bar enactments; in education and in social opportunity his prospects are hampered at every turn; and, finally, the full privileges of citizenship are denied him. These unjust tendencies will be increased and extended if the Bills put forward by General Hertzog are put into effect.

The experience offered by South Africa is, we think, more useful as a warning than as an example. We trust that the British Government will continue to adhere to the traditional British policy.

Yours, &c.,

SANDERSON, OLIVIER, CHARLES ZULULAND, MICHAEL ST. ALBANS, EDWARD CROYDON, D. R. GRENFELL, A. E. GARVIE, D.D., CHARLES RODEN BUXTON, LEONARD WOOLF, H. G. WELLS, J. A. HOBSON, HENRY W. NEVINSON, A. T. BRYANT, S.J., J. L. HODGSON, H. M. SWANWICK, ROBERT NEWMAN.

## DESIGNS IN STEEL

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Mr. C. J. Kavanagh, writing for the British Steelwork Association in your issue to-day, intends us to believe that his association, in commissioning a design for the Maidenhead Bridge, was actuated solely by motives of aesthetics and appropriateness. May we now expect other trade organizations to follow suit and be treated to designs for bridges and other public works commissioned, say, by the timber, cement, and brick sections of the community? I have a suspicion that the result would in each case reflect its origin, and why not? Mr. Kavanagh suggests I am "scarcely fair," but is he fair to himself in not frankly stating that his association were spending their money to further their ideas of steel interests, to which there can be no objection, although I imagine there are some who would object to spending it on aesthetics and appropriateness? I merely felt that their interests were not furthered (that is only a friendly criticism) and that there were strong objections to building advertisements of materials with public money.

Oddly enough I can see that the British Steelwork Association and myself are really at one. We both wish to cure an evil, but our methods differ. They appreciate, and many others do, that bridges are being designed to-day by "traders" in one material by a system which eliminates consideration of other materials, including steelwork. Naturally the British Steelwork Association object, but apparently only so far as to wish to put themselves in the position of the "traders" influencing design. My objection is to the breaking of a principle which can only be remedied by its re-establishment and not by the substitution of a new error for an old one.

Yours faithfully,

E. OWEN WILLIAMS.

5, St. George's-road, Westminster, S.W.1. Nov. 6.

## TO THE TOAD

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Your Lion and your Elephant
Make noble portraiture, I grant:
But, Sir, your Toad, in his queer way,
Attracts me even more than they.
Perhaps it is low blood in me,
But I've a secret sympathy
For Bufo, as he hauls and heaves
Around those overtopping eaves,
To rest his winter bellyful
Complacent on his proper stool;
And had our kindly Shakespeare seen
*The Times* to-day, at page sixteen,
He might have smiled along with us,
Cut out "ugly and venomous,"
And found another simile
For the sweet uses of adversity.

Our thanks are tendered to you, Sir:
Also to your photographer.

W. L. R.

Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Nov. 8.

## Points from Letters

**REMEMBRANCE DAY**

As long as men live who experienced the horrors of the Great War they will honour God for peace, and their once fellows-in-arms for the supreme sacrifice they made. When ex-Service men have passed beyond the veil history will reveal so clearly that we stood in the War solely to preserve right, justice, and freedom for the world, that we may anticipate that those living at a distance from the event will honour in even greater reality the suffering and sacrifice that accomplished so much. The observance of the Armistice is more valuable now than ever, for time, which makes sentiment wane, gives reason a chance to examine dispassionately the causes of war and peace. In rural districts Armistice services are the most largely attended of any in the whole year, the churches being crowded to the doors. This gives the preacher a golden opportunity to proclaim how human lives can make peace last for all time.—The REV. PERCIVAL SEXTY, Bishop's Lavington Vicarage.

Surely so long as impressive services and floral tributes continue to keep alive in our memories all that the War has meant to our country and to us personally, they should be encouraged by those who are seeking to suppress them. For as long as the sufferings of 1914-1918 are fresh in our minds, shall we not all fight to our last breath for peace, with the weapons of peace?—Mrs. E. H. KEELING, 15, Cowley-street, S.W.1.

**THE MYSTERIOUS UNIVERSE**

When man was confronted with mysteries too deep for him, he "created God in his own image." The great mind of Sir James Jeans has travelled very far, but has at last reached the too-deep mystery and he has created God in the image of a mathematician.—DR. H. B. HEYWOOD.

**ROOM FOR SHAREHOLDERS**

During the next few months a number of public companies, who have thousands of shareholders, will be holding their annual general meetings. Of recent years shareholders have been showing much more interest in the conduct of their business, with the result, on more than one occasion, that, although a large hall has been obtained, many shareholders have been unable to get through the doors. There appears to be an obvious remedy which boards of directors might consider. There are in London several theatres with more than 2,500 seats, from each of which speakers from the stage can be seen and heard. Surely such a place is ideal for a company meeting, and it appears probable that a number of suitable theatres could be obtained for meetings if held in the morning.—Mr. J. L. HOWELL, The Stock Exchange, E.C.2.

**CADET CORPS**

I feel I must add a few words in support of the views expressed in Mr. Jessop's letter published in your columns on November 5. There is at the present time a tendency towards lack of discipline, particularly on the part of the youth of this country; the action of the Government in not recognizing Cadets or giving their corps the necessary support and encouragement will increase this tendency. The Cadet Corps make the man of the future who has learnt the lesson of obedience.—Mr. G. LAUDY, Kilcurly, Meadowside-road, Cheam, Surrey.

**TELEPHONE CHARGES**

It does not appear that your correspondents have taken note of the notice on their quarterly sheet of details. "Each call to the second area is counted as two local calls, and is excluded from this [trunk and toll] statement." Such twopenny calls, charged as two penny calls, appear to be—(1) from an exchange within five miles of Oxford-circus to an exchange between 10 and 12½ miles of Oxford-circus; (2) from an exchange between five and 10 miles of Oxford-circus to an exchange between five and seven-and-a-half miles distant, unless in Inner London; (3) from exchanges elsewhere, a call to an exchange between five and seven-and-a-half miles distant. (See London Telephone Directory, p. xii.)—Mr. A. HAMILTON SMITH, 2, Balfour-road, Weybridge.

**CHANGING ECONOMICS**

Is not the term "Changing Economics" a misnomer? Economic laws do not change; it is imperfect conceptions of them which are liable to change. Economics is, I think, the—by no means dismal—science relating to all that which eliminates real waste and promotes ultimate greatest efficiency within our human ambit, and thus economic laws are really natural laws. And just as in our system of evolution natural laws are immutable and will prevail, so are true economic laws and principles immutable and changeless.—Mr. P. D. LEAKE, 25, Abchurch-lane, E.C.4.

**RATES FOR PARCEL POST**

While discussing parcel postage rates, may we not seek the pre-War adjustment of the 1d. rise a lb. after the 6d. for the first 2lb.? At present, a few ounces over the 2lb., 5lb., or 8lb. limits involves an extra 3d. in cost. It is bad enough to have to begin with 6d. (instead of 3d. pre-War), and this might well be reduced to, say, 4d., to go with the long-overdue reduction to 1d. letter postage. Such benefits were promised when there was a surplus, as now.—The REV. O. R. WALKEY, Canopus, St. Buryan, Cornwall.

**ORIGIN OF WINDMILLS**

By whatever name Mr. Vowles prefers to call the horizontal watermill, the proof of its existence in Greco-Roman times is as good as if not better than the proof of the existence of a windmill during the same period. I am afraid that Mr. Vowles has lost sight of the fact that as yet he has produced "nothing even resembling proof" of his theory, and to cite two obvious typist's or printer's errors does not prove anyone incorrect. Until we find (*a*) a reference in Europe to a horizontal windmill in actual existence before the end of the twelfth century, or (*b*) an illustration of such a mill of the same date, it is only fair to assume that the earliest type of windmill in Europe was the vertical windmill resembling the modern post mill. The matter seems to be one for further research for scholars and antiquaries.—Mr. REX WAILES.

**LORD MAYOR'S SHOW**

On reading in *The Times* the programme of the Lord Mayor's procession with its bands so closely sandwiched, I was reminded once again of the witty Frenchman who wrote of one of these shows:—"Avec la noble indépendance qui caractérise cette nation fière et libre, chaque musicien jouait son air favori."—Mr. F. F. BOVEY, 52, Hurlingham-court, S.W.6.

**TAXES ON FOREIGN FOOD**

In all the welter of protection, tariffs, quotas, subsidies, and import boards the marvellous adaptability of a tax on foreign products seems to have escaped notice. Mr. Reginald Gough, however, in his letter printed in *The Times* of November 10, announces that a tax on American sauces, pickles, &c., would cause no increase of price owing to competition among English makers. He goes on to say that a tax of 20 per cent. on doors imported from Russia would add 3s. to the price of a door and enable the doors to be produced in England.—Mr. CECIL CLAY, Blackfriars House, New Bridge-street, E.C.4.

**SPEED INDICATORS ON TRAINS**

In view of the report on the accident at Euston on September 1, which appears to have been caused by excessive speed down the "bank," I should like to know why, in these days when every cheap little motor-car has a reliable speedometer, these fittings are not applied to every express engine as a matter of course. If illuminated they would be especially valuable in the dark, when it is extremely difficult, even for the most experienced, to judge speed.—Mr. C. F. DENDY MARSHALL, Chinthurst Lodge, Wonersh, Guildford.

**THE SCHOOL AGE**

Might I point out the fallacy given as the ground for raising the school age by the Government—namely, that by raising the school age or pensioning the older workers, unemployment would be relieved? Were a child to argue that by labelling the children scholars and elders pensioners they were no longer unemployed, and the unemployment problem therefore was solved, would one not laugh at its naivety; and were any adult member of the family seriously to advance it, might one not rightly hold him half witted? Is the absurdity any the less when it is proposed on a stupendous scale, approved by a great political party, and finds warm welcome in the House of Commons?—Mr. JOHN M. WILLIS, Southwell Lodge, Ipswich-road, Norwich.

**EASIER LITIGATION**

Perhaps Mr. Hober Hart will tell us how an advocate can be "convinced" that a client's cause is untenable in fact or in law until it is tested in Court, and what right an advocate paid to conduct a cause has to retire from it or to limit his efforts to bring it to a successful conclusion. Cases often look very weak on paper, but succeed in Court, and *vice versa*, and why should counsel be entitled to throw up an honest case any more than a doctor the case of a patient? Would the fee be returned in the former case?—Mr. J. ROWLAND HOPWOOD, Northwood.

Dainty Lunches for World's Workers

When fashion requires slimness and work a substantial mid-day lunch, let delicious Hovis furnish the nourishment you need.

Containing less starch than ordinary bread, more proteins (the muscle-builders) and gifted with elements that will bring roses to your cheeks, it will sustain you through the afternoon's work without adding an ounce to your weight.

HOVIS TRADE MARK

The National Health Builder

BAKED exclusively with HOME MILLED FLOUR

Best Bakers Bake It

HOVIS LTD., LONDON, BRISTOL, MACCLESFIELD, ETC.

ON a damp, raw day, you feel to want something to restore your cheerfulness and invigorate your system.

Maybe you don't quite know just what. Doctors proved the worth and the wholesomeness of Dewar's whisky ere they recommended it. You may have full confidence in DEWAR'S "WHITE LABEL."

DEWAR'S

"White Label"

IMPROVE THE TONE OF YOUR SET!

Exide BATTERIES

for wireless high tension

Prices of 10-volt units

Type W.J. 2,500 milliamps 5/-
Type W.H. 5,000 milliamps 6/3
Type W.T. 10,000 milliamps 12/-

La

That's better ... Mother!

This is much the best food you have given me. No sickness—no pain—no constipation—most satisfying. I feel 'bigger' and 'stronger' after each feed of 'Allenburys.'

'Allenburys' The Progressive System of Infant Feeding

COUPON

ALLEN & HANBURYS LTD 37, Lombard Street, London, E.C.3.

Mrs.

will be pleased to receive, free of charge, a copy of the 'Allenburys' book, 'Infant Feeding and Management,' and a 1-lb. sample of Food.

Her Baby's Age is.....

T.

ANTIQUE AND MODERN HIGH CLASS SECONDHAND

FURNITURE

FOR IMMEDIATE DISPOSAL

THE ENTIRE VALUABLE CONTENTS OF SEVERAL NOTABLE MANSIONS, Town and Country Residences, Flats, &c., removed for convenience of Sale, including many important Items from the following Collections:—

LANSDOWNE HOUSE.
THE PRINCESS PALEY (Paley Palace).
SIR FREDERICK CHARLES HOLIDAY (deed.).
MARY, ANNA, DUCHESS of ABERCORN (deed.).
THE THIRD EARL of DURHAM (deed.).

THE MAGNIFICENT BED-ROOM APPOINTMENTS comprise:—500 Complete Suites in English Walnut, Finely Figured Mahogany, Green, Green and Black Lacquer, Painted and Figured Satinwood, Fine Oak, Inlaid Bird's-eye Maple, Price from £10 10s. Guineas per suite, many of which originally cost over double, including a special offer of 36 only Club Bed-room Suites in Solid Oak with Bedsteads complete, £4 19s. set.

GENUINE ANTIQUE FOUR-POST BEDSTEADS, Tallboy and shaped-front Chests, Sofas, Tables, Corner and other Washstands, Toilet Mirrors, and numerous Dressing Tables, Bow-front Wardrobes, &c. Several fitted Coat's Wardrobes offered at £4 each.

5,000 CARPETS AND RUGS, including Fine Persian, Indian, Wilton, Axminster, Chinese and Aubusson, including a large salvage stock now being offered at remarkable bargain prices. A quantity of Fine Pile Carpet at 2s. 9d. per yard, together with a large number of Seamless Squares in various designs and colourings from 21s. each.

750 SETTEES AND LOUNGE EASY CHAIRS, some covered Morocco Leather, Tapestry, Rich Silk, Hide, &c., removed from a large West End Club and Hotel, a large quantity covered Plain Art Repp, all being of excellent quality and in 50 cases equal to new. Small Lounge Easy Chairs offered at 21s. each, several in Real Hide, £3 3s. each. Large Club Lounge Chairs, 44 17s. 6d. to 12 13s. Well-made softly sprung Drawing Room Settees, 2 types, and a large quantity of Chesterfield Settees, with Loose Pillow Backs and Seats, ranging from £7 15s. to 22 Guns.

THE MAGNIFICENT DINING ROOMS, LOUNGES, LIBRARIES AND HALLS comprise a wonderful collection of all periods, Early Tudor, Queen Anne, Chippendale, Hepplewhite, Adams, and Sheraton in Oak, Mahogany, and Walnut. Complete Dining Room Suites, 9 pieces, Sideboard, Set of 6 Chairs and Dining Table, being offered at 10 Guineas net; whilst the more elaborate suites range from 20 Guineas to 200 Guineas, many of these exquisite suits having cost over treble the price now asked to clear. Special attention is called to a quantity of Cottage Wheelback Chairs offered at 6s. 9d. each.

A LARGE NUMBER OF PIANOFORTES by eminent makers, ranging from 10 Gns. to 150 Gns.

Old-English Chiming Grandfather and Bracket Clocks, important collection of Statuary, Pictures, Silver and Sheffield Plate, quantity of fine old Cut Glass, Bed and Table Linens, a large quantity of Office Furniture, including Iron Safes, Roll-top Desks, Pedestal Desks, Bookcases, &c., &c.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE (T.) POST FREE.

ON SALE DAILY, 9 till 7. Any item may be purchased separately, can remain warehoused free for 12 months, or delivered in any part. Settlement of accounts can be arranged to suit customers' convenience.

FURNITURE & FINE ART DEPOSITORIES, LTD.
(By Royal Appointment to H.M. the King of Spain.)
PARK STREET, UPPER STREET, ISLINGTON, LONDON, N.1. Within 10 minutes of West End. 'Phone: North 3580. Advt.

"How Manchester is Managed: No. 6" is the annual record of municipal control in the city, published by authority of the Manchester City Council (City Treasurer's Office, Manchester, price 6d.). It reviews every branch of the council's work. Discussing the city's housing scheme, it shows that nearly 15,000 houses have been built and a new programme for an additional 10,000 at a cost of £5,000,000 has been approved.

# Broadcasting

## THE PROGRAMMES

### THE KING AND INDIA

The King's speech at the opening of the Indian Round Table Conference will be relayed at noon from the House of Lords to all B.B.C. stations, as well as to the experimental short-wave station at Chelmsford, which will be opened specially so that listeners abroad may hear the speech. Later speeches, including that of Mr. MacDonald, will also be transmitted.

Listeners to the National station will also hear this evening the fourth concert in the B.B.C. Symphony series at the Queen's Hall, which is to be conducted by Sir Henry Wood. The programme will consist of the six Brandenburg Concertos by Bach. Some of the principal wind players in the new Symphony Orchestra will take prominent parts in the various Concertos, namely, Mr. Alec Whittaker, Mr. J. C. Pantling, and Mr. T. McDonagh (oboes); Mr. Richard Newton (bassoon); Mr. Aubrey Brain and Mr. F. Probyn (horns); and Mr. Ernest Hall (trumpet). In addition there will be the leader, Mr. Arthur Catterall, and Mr. Leon Goossens will play the obbligato on the Oboe d'Amore to the Aria "Tritt auf die Glaubensbahn," sung by Mr. Keith Falkner. Mr. Harold Samuel, who is regarded as one of the foremost Bach players in the world, will take the solo pianoforte part in the Fifth Concerto.

## PROGRAMMES

The broadcasting arrangements for today, November 12, are as follows:—

**NATIONAL PROGRAMME. — (193kc.) (1,554.4m.).**

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. 10.30:—Time Signal from Greenwich; Weather. 10.45-11:—The Week in Westminster, by Lady Cynthia Mosley.

12:—The King opens the Indian Round-Table Conference: Speeches by His Majesty, Major-General the Maharajah of Patiala, the Aga Khan, Mr. MacDonald, the Maharajah Gaekwar of Baroda, the Maharajah of Jammu and Kashmir, Nawab Sir Akbar Hydari, Mr. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, Mr. M. A. Jinnah, and Mr. Ba Pe, relayed from the Royal Gallery, House of Lords. 1:—Orchestra, from Frascati's Restaurant. 2-2.25:—Doris Bonsor (soprano), William Barrand (bass). 2.30:—For the Schools: Biology and Hygiene for Senior Schools—Your Body Every Day: 8—How the Transport System is Worked—1, by Professor Winfred Cullis. 2.55:—East Anglian Herring Fishing Bulletin. 3-3.25:—Children in Books—8, Some Children in Poetry (Blake's Children's Poems), by Mr. J. C. Stobart and Miss Mary Somerville. 3.30:—The Bournemouth Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Sir Dan Godfrey; Cyril Smith (pianoforte), from the Pavilion, Bournemouth. 4.45:—Organ Recital.

5.15:—Children: The Wicked Uncle explains how he discovered the Equator. 6:—Ministry of Agriculture Fortnightly Bulletin. 6.15:—Weather, News. 6.35:—London Stock Exchange Report; Fat Stock Prices for Farmers. 6.40:—Haydn Quartets, played by the International String Quartet. 7:—Girls and a Career Overseas—a Dialogue between Miss E. Strudwick, Headmistress of St. Paul's Girls' School, and Miss Waite, late Headmistress of Bridge Girls' School (Oversea Settlement Department Talk). 7.25-7.45:—Industry Looks Ahead, 7—Modern Dictatorship and Management—2, by Sir Josiah Stamp.

8:—B.B.C. Symphony Concert—4: The B.B.C. Symphony Orchestra (Leader, Arthur Catterall), conducted by Sir Henry Wood: Arthur Catterall (violin), Robert Murchie and Frank Almgill (flutes), Alec Whittaker, J. Pantling and T. McDonagh (oboes), Richard Newton (bassoon), Aubrey Brain, F. Probyn (horns), Ernest Hall (trumpet), Leon Goossens (oboe d'amore), Harold Samuel (pianoforte), Keith Falkner (bass), relayed from the Queen's Hall. 9.5:—Weather, News. 9.20:—B.B.C. Symphony Concert, Part 2 (continued). 10.5:—Topical Talk. 10.20:—Shipping Forecast; New York Stock Market Report. 10.25:—Band, from the Ambassador Club, Paris. 11.15-12:—Dance Music, from the Café de Paris.

**LONDON NATIONAL PROGRAMME.—(1,148kc.) (261.3m.).**

11-11.30 a.m.:—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Sound). 12-2.55:—National programme. 3-3.25:—National programme. 5.15-10.25:—National programme.

**LONDON REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—(842kc.) (356.3m.).**

10.15 a.m.:—National programme. 11-11.30:—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Vision). 12:—National programme. 1:—Gramophone Records. 1.30-3:—Midland Regional programme. 3.30:—National programme. 5.15:—B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. 6.15:—Weather; News. 6.40:—Orchestra; Arthur Hosking (baritone). 8:—German Talk, by Mr. Otto Siepmann. 8.30:—Regional News. 8.35:—Newcastle-upon-Tyne City Police Band, conducted by Mr. W. A. Crosse; A. E. Rogers (baritone), from Newcastle. 9.35:—Give Me New York, a Piece of Transatlantic Folly, book and lyrics by Holt Marvell, musical numbers by George Posford, with Paul England, Anona Winn, Hermione Gingold, Percy Parsons, Horace Percival, Ernest Sefton, Gladys Young, and the Chorus; Harry S. Pepper and Doris Arnold at the pianos. 10.15:—Weather; News. 10.30-12:—National programme.

**MIDLAND REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—626kc. (479.2m.).**

12:—National programme. 1:—London Regional programme. 1.30-3:—The Midland Studio Orchestra, directed by Frank Cantell; Albert Townsend (bass); Walter Heard (flute). 5.15:—Children. 6:—London Regional programme. 6.15:—Weather; News. 6.40:—The Midland Studio Orchestra, directed by Frank Cantell; Iris Hoddell (contralto); Jan Berenska (violin). 8:—London Regional programme. 8.30:—Midland News. 8.35:—The City of Birmingham Police Band Annual Concert—the City of Birmingham Police Band, conducted by Richard Wassell; Stiles-Allen (soprano); Tudor Davies (tenor); P.C. Cook (cornet solo), relayed from the Town Hall, Birmingham. 9.35:—London Regional programme. 10.15-10.30:—Weather; News.

**ABERDEEN (995kc.) (301.5m.).**

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. 10.30-11:—National programme. 12-1:—National programme. 2-2.20:—See Edinburgh. 2.40:—See Edinburgh. 3.30:—The Studio Orchestra, relayed from Edinburgh; Janet Macfarlane (soprano); Alexander Cousson (tenor), from Aberdeen. 4.45:—See Glasgow. 5.56:—See Edinburgh. 6:—Mr. George K. Gyngloew: Horticulture. 6.15:—National programme. 7.45:—See Edinburgh. 8:—National programme. 10.20:—Scottish News Bulletin. 10.25-12:—National programme.

**BELFAST (1,238kc.) (242.3m.).**

10.15-10.30 a.m.:—The Daily Service. 12-1:—National programme. 1-2:—The Radio Sextet; Ethelwynne Whaley (mezzo-soprano). 2.30:—National programme. 4.30:—An Orchestral Concert: The Symphony Orchestra, conducted by E. Godfrey Brown; Evelyn Gibb (soprano), relayed from the Municipal Museum and Art Gallery, Stranmillis. 5:—Carrodus Taylor (violoncello). 5.15:—Children. 6:—National programme. 10.20:—Regional News. 10.25-12:—National programme.

**BOURNEMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).**

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. 10.30-11:—National programme. 12:—National programme. 2.30-12:—National programme.

**CARDIFF (968kc.) (309.9m.).**

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. 10.30-11:—National programme. 12-1:—National programme. 1.15:—The National Orchestra of Wales (Leader, Jacques Levitan), conducted by Warwick Braithwaite, relayed from the Exchange, Cardiff. 2:—National programme. 3.30:—The National Orchestra of Wales (Leader, Jacques Levitan), conducted by Warwick Braithwaite; Laura Larne (soprano). 4.45:—National programme. 5.15:—Children. 6:—National programme. 10.20:—Shipping Forecast; News of these exquisite sets having cost over treble the price now asked to clear. Special attention is called to a quantity of Cottage Wheelback Chairs offered at 6s. 9d. each.

**DUBLIN—Call 2RN (413m.), 1kw.**

1.30:—Time, Weather, Stock Report and Gramophone Concert. 5:—Gramophone Records. 6.15:—Children. 7:—Gramophone Records. 7.20:—News. 7.30:—Time and Irish Lesson. 7.45:—German Lesson. 8:—Organ Recital. 8.30:—If Fraser and Paula Loby in a Sketch. 9:—Selections by the Station Orchestra. 9.30:—Sponsored Programme. 10.30:—Time, News and Weather.

**DUNDEE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).**

**EDINBURGH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).**

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. 10.30-11:—National programme. 12-1:—National programme. 2-2.30:—Speeches by the Lord Provost of Edinburgh and others at the opening of the First Scottish National Radio Exhibition, relayed from the Waverley Market, Edinburgh. 2.40:—Talk for the Schools: Scottish History—Miss F. Grant: Things Seen in Old Scotland, 7—A Visit to Country Folk, from Edinburgh. 3:—Schools Talks for Advanced Division—Professor A. D. Peacock: Great Experiments in Science, 7—A Lovely Experimenter: Friar Roger Bacon. 3.30:—National programme. 5.15:—See Glasgow. 5.56:—Birthdays: Greetings. 6.15:—National programme. 7.45:—Pipe Major William Ross (chamber pipes); Cecily Ross (pianoforte), relayed from the Scottish National Radio Exhibition. 8:—National programme. 10.20:—Scottish News Bulletin. 10.25-12:—National programme.

**GLASGOW (752kc.) (398.9m.).**

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. 10.30-11:—National programme. 12-1:—National programme. 2-2.20:—See Edinburgh. 2.40:—See Edinburgh. 3.30:—The Studio Orchestra, relayed from Edinburgh; Alexander Cousson (tenor); Janet Macfarlane (soprano), from Aberdeen. 4.45:—Dance Music. 5.15:—Children. 5.56:—See Edinburgh. 6:—Mr. Dudley V. Howsile: Topical Gardening Notes. 6.15:—National programme. 7.45:—See Edinburgh. 8:—National programme. 10.20:—Scottish News Bulletin. 10.25-12:—National programme.

**LEEDS (1,500kc.) (200m.).**

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. 10.30-11:—National programme. 12-1:—National programme. 2.30:—National programme. 3.25:—The Northern Wireless Orchestra; Ethelwin Pearnley (violoncello), from Manchester; Aberdin Hodgetts (tenor), from Newcastle. 5.15:—Children. 6:—National programme. 10.20:—North of England News. 10.25-12:—National programme.

**PLYMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).**

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. 10.30-11:—National programme. 12-1:—National programme. 2.20:—National programme. 5.15:—Children. 6:—National programme. 6.40:—Local News: Mid-Week Sports Bulletin. 10.25-12:—National programme.

**SWANSEA (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).**

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. 10.30-11:—National programme. 12-1:—National programme. 1.15:—See Cardiff. 2:—National programme. 2.15:—See Cardiff. 6:—National programme. 10.20:—West Regional News. 10.25-12:—National programme.

RELAY STATIONS.—**LIVERPOOL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), BRADFORD (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), NEWCASTLE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), SHEFFIELD (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), HULL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), STOKE-ON-TRENT (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).**

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. 10.30-11:—National programme. 12-1:—National programme. 2...0:—National programme. 3.25:—See Manchester. 4:—National programme. 5.15:—Children. 6:—National programme. 10.20:—North of England News. 10.25-12:—National programme.

**FOREIGN STATIONS**

NOTE.—Hours of transmission are Greenwich Mean Time. Hours are p.m. unless otherwise stated:—

**BARCELONA (Radio Barcelona)—Call EAJ1 (349m.), 9kw.**—6:—Trio Music and News. 7:—Gramophone Records. 8.30:—Elementary French Lesson. 9:—Chimes, Weather, and Exchange. 9.5:—Orchestral Selections. 10:—News. 10.5:—Literary Programme. 12.20:—Choral Concert. 11:—Gramophone Records.

**BELGRADE (432m.), 3kw.**—6.30:—Der Rosenkavalier, Opera (R. Strauss), relayed from the Vienna Opera House. In the interval at 8.30:—News and Sports Notes. After the Programme, Variety Programme from the Kasino.

**BERLIN (Königswusterhausen) (1,635m.), 35kw.**—3.30:—See Hamburg. 4.30:—Stories about Musicians. 5:—Talk. 5.30:—Talks. 6.55:—Weather for Farmers. 7:—Talk. 7.30-11.30:—Programme relayed from Berlin (Witzleben).

**BERLIN (Witzleben) (418.8m.), 1.5kw.**—6:—Readings. 7:—Choral Concert. 7.25:—Latour Market Report. 7.30:—Topical Talk. 8:—News; Sports Notes. 8.10:—Symphony Concert.—Symphonic Poem, Romeo and Juliet (Tchaikovsky); Concerto for Viola and Orchestra (Karl Marx); Till Eulenspiegel's Merry Pranks (R. Strauss). 9.15:—Weather, News, and Sports Notes, followed by Dance Music. In the interval, Report on the Six Days' Racing.

**BERNE (403m.), 1kw.**—6.28:—Time and Weather. 6.30:—Talk. 7:—Accordion Recital. 7.30:—Knörri und Wunderli, Dialect Play in Three Acts (Von Greyerz), followed by Orchestral Concert. 9:—News and Weather. 9.15:—Orchestral Concert.

**BRATISLAVA (279m.), 14kw.—6.20:**—Introductory Talk on the following Transmission. 6.30:—Il Seraglio, Opéra-comique in three Acts (Mozart). 8.30:—Gramophone Records. 9:—See Prague. 9.15:—Programme Announcements.

**BRESLAU (325m.), 2kw., and GLEIWITZ (259m.).**—6:—Weather for Farmers, followed by Concert of Upper Silesian Marches and Waltzes. 7:—Weather for Farmers, followed by a Talk. 7.30:—A Humorous Programme with Ludwig Manfred Lommel and the Station Orchestra. 8.30:—Time, Weather, News, and Sports Notes. 8.45:—Concert. 9.10:—Time, Weather, News, Sports Notes, and Programme Announcements. 9.20:—Talk. 9.25:—Lesson in Shorthand.

**BRNO (342m.), 3kw.—6.20:**—Programme from Bratislava. 8.30:—Gramophone Records. 9:—See Prague. 9.15:—News and Hungarian Report.

**BRUSSELS (508.5m.), 1kw.—6.30:**—Gramophone Records. 7:—Le Journal Parlé. 8.10:—Talk. 8.15:—Orchestral Concert.—Selection from His Life for the Czar (Glinka); Songs, (a) Parmi les champs couverts de neige, and (b) Les Lilas (Rachmaninoff); (c) Romance (Tchaikovsky); Two Dances (Granados); Songs (de Falla), (a) Serenade, (b) Song; Two Dances (de Falla); Selection from Carmen (Bizet); Caprice for Flute (Chaminade); Selection from Cendrillon (Massenet); Gavotte for 'Cello (Popper); Suite fantastique (Marie). 10.15:—News.

**BUDAPEST (550m.), 23kw.—6:**—Talk. 6.30:—Relay from the Royal Hungarian Opera House, followed by Concert by a Tzigane Orchestra from the Hotel Hungaria.

**COPENHAGEN (281m., 0.75kw., and KALUNDBORG (1,153m., 10kw.—3:**—Benefit Concert. 4.40:—Exchange; Fish Market Prices. 4.50:—Talk. 5.20:—French Language Lesson. 5.50:—Weather and News. 6.15:—Time Signal. 6.30:—Agricultural Talk. 7:—Town Hall Chimes. 7.2:—Yrsa—Drama (Oehlenschläger. Music by J. P. E. Hartmann). 8.30:—Pianoforte Recital: Waltz in C sharp minor, Mazurka in B minor, and Etude in G flat major (Chopin); Rhapsody No. 13 (Liszt). 8.50:—News and Report of the Non-Political Radio Clubs. 9.10:—Popular Orchestral Concert: Overture, De beiden Husaren (Doppler); Variations from the Emperor Quartet for Strings (Haydn); Selection (Scenairini); Mazurka from Dalka (Moniuszko). 9.55:—Dance Music. 11 (in the interval):—Town Hall Chimes.

**CRACOW (344m.), 1.5kw.—7:**—Talk. 7.30:—Soloist Concert. In the Interval, Literary Programme. After the Concert, Talk. 9.15:—Gramophone Records. 9.50:—News. 10:—Dance Music.

**FRANKFURT (390m.), 1.5kw., and CASSEL (244m.).**—6.5:—Time; Weather, and Economics Notes. 6.55:—See Stuttgart. 8:—Concert of Old Italian String Music. 9.15:—News; Sports Notes, and Weather.

**HAMBURG—Call ha (in Morse) (372m.), 1.5kw., and BREMEN (315.8m.), FLENSBURG (278m.), HANOVER (456m.), KIEL (252.2m.).**—3:—Popular Symphony Concert. 4.30:—Talks. 5.20:—Sponsored Concert. 5.50:—Frankfurt Exchange and Hamburg Market Prices. 5.55:—Weather. 6:—Talk. 6.30:—Concert by Kolmerhausen. 7:—Folk Songs in Old and New Settings. 8:—Sluderie—Play in North German Dialect in Four Acts by Fro Brank. 9.20:—Weather; Political, and Miscellaneous Announcements; Sports Notes and Local News. 9.40:—Café Wallhof Concert.

**HILVERSUM (298m.), 8.5kw.—7.40 a.m.:**—Gramophone Records. 9.40:—Religious Transmission. 9.55:—Organ Recital. 10.25:—Talk. 11.10:—Gramophone Records. 11.40:—Morning Concert. 1.40:—Programme for Women. 2.40:—Exchange Quotations. 3.40:—Children. 4.10:—Pianoforte Recital. 4.40:—Organ Solos and Gramophone Records. 5.40:—Talk. 6.10:—Celebration of the Armistice. 6.30:—Mandoline Lesson. 7:—Exchange Quotations. 7.25:—Gramophone Records. 7.40:—Concert. 9.10:—Relay from the Exhibition of Socialist Art. 10.10:—Concert. 10.40:—News. 10.55:—Gramophone Records.

**HUIZEN (1,875m.), 8.5kw.—7.55 a.m.:**—Morning Concert. 10.10:—Service for Hospitals. 10.40:—Harmonium Recital. 11.40:—Police Notes. 11.55:—Gramophone Records. 12.10:—Instrumental Concert. 1.40:—Vocal and Instrumental Concert. 2.25:—Reading. 2.55:—Concert. 3.55:—Gramophone Record. 4.40:—Children. 5.40:—Agricultural Talk. 6.25:—Programme for Young People. 6.55:—Electro-Technical Lesson. 7.25:—Police Notes. 7.40:—Relay of the Annual Meeting from the Baptist Church at Stadskanaal; Music and Addresses. 10.10:—News. 10.20:—Gramophone Records.

**LAHTI (1,796m., 54kw., and HELSINGFORS (221m.).**—6:—Concert of Military Music. In the Interval, at 6.45:—Talk. 7.45:—News in Finnish and Swedish.

**LANGENBERG (473m.), 17kw., and AIX-LA-CHAPELLE (227m.), COLOGNE (227m.), MUNSTER (277m.).**—6:—Report on Economics, Weather, and Sports Notes. 6.15-7.15:—Talks. 7:—Orchestral Concert. 8.45:—News. 7.55:—Ludwig Thoma Recital, followed by News, Sports, and Miscellaneous Notices, Concert and Dance Music.

**LEIPZIG (253m.), 2.3kw., and DRESDEN (319m.).**—6.5:—Talk. 6.30:—Concert of Dance Melodies. 7.45:—Discussion: The Future of the Cinema. 8.30:—Recital of Lyrical and Ballads. 9.15:—Time, Weather, News, and Sports Notes, followed by Dance Music.

**MADRID (Union Radio)—Call EA.J7 (424m.), 2kw.**—7:—Chimes, Exchange Quotations, Market Prices, and Topical Review for Women. 7.30:—Dance Music. 8.25:—Chimes. 8.30:—Exchange Quotations, and Band Concert from the Hotel Nacional. 12 (midnight):—Chimes, News, and Dance Music.

**MILAN—Call 1MI (502m.), 8.5kw.** Relayed by **TURIN (273.2m.), and GENOA (331m.).**—6.20:—Announcements. 6.30:—Concert of Light Music. 7.15:—Giornale radio; Weather. 7.30:—Time Signal. 7.32:—Dance Music. 8:—Endlich allein—Operetta in Three Acts (Lehár).

**MUNICH (533m., 1.5kw., and AUGSBURG (360m.), KAISERSLAUTERN (270m., NURNBERG (239m.).**—5.45:—French Language Lesson. 6.5:—Review of Educational Affairs. 6.30:—Topical Programme. 7:—The Circus Princess—Operetta in Three Acts (Kalman) followed by Concert and Dance Music from the Café Luitpold. 9.20 (in the Interval):—Time, Weather, News and Sports Notes.

**OSLO (1,071m.), 75kw., and FREDRIKSSTAD (368m.), HAMAR (587m.), NOTODDEN (445m.), PORSGRUND (453m.), RJUKAN (445m.).**—6.30:—Talk. 7:—Time Signal. 7.2:—Talk. 7.25:—Orchestral Concert. 8.30:—News, Weather, and Press Review. 8.50:—Topical Talk. 9.5:—Recital of English Songs, by John Armstrong. 9.35:—Gramophone Dance Music.

**PARIS (Radio Paris)—Call CFR (1,725m.).—17kw.**—12.30:—Gramophone Concert. In the Intervals, at 1:—Exchange Quotations and News; and at 1.30:—Exchange Quotations. 2:—Exchange; Market Prices. 3.30:—Exchange Quotations. 3.45:—Gramophone Records. 4.55:—News and Exchange Quotations. 6:—Agricultural Report and Racing Results. 6.25:—New York Exchange Rates. 6.30:—Gramophone Records. 7:—Talk on Horticulture. 7.15:—Talk: The Autumn Salon and His History. 7.30:—Medical Talk: The Extermination of Rats. 7.45:—Commercial Prices, Economic and Social Notes and News. 8:—Literary Reading: Antigone (according to Sophocles and Cocteau). 8.30:—Sports Review. 8.45:—Concert—Concerto for Violin and Orchestra (Tchaikovsky); Songs (Zoubaloff): (a) Eglise à Moscou, (b) Prière; (c) Hongrie et Lydie Symphony No. 3 (Brahms). In the Interval, at 9.15: Press Review, News, and Time Signal.

**PRAGUE (487m.), 5kw.—6.20:**—Programme from Bratislava. 8.30:—Gramophone Records. 9:—Time, News, and Sports Notes. 9.15:—News, Theatre Notes, and Programme Announcements.

**ROME—Call 1RO (441m., 75kw. Relayed by NAPLES (333m.), and PRATO SMERALDO (25.4m.).**—4.45:—Gramophone Records. 5:—News and Sports Notes. Announcements, and Report of the International Institute of Agriculture in Italian, French, English, German, and Spanish). 7.30:—Time Signal. 7.32:—Dance Music. 8.5:—L'Anima, opera in four acts (Meyerbeer). In the intervals, Talk on the Theatre and Topical Review. 9.55:—News.

**STOCKHOLM—Call SASA, (436m.), 75kw., and MOTALA (1,348m., 40kw.), BODEN (1,200m.), GOTEBORG (322m.), HORBY (257m.), OSTERSUND (770m.), SUNDSVALL (542m.).**—5:—Concert of Russian and Rumanian Folk Music. 6.25:—Reading. 7:—Symphony Concert. 8.15:—Weather and News. 8.40:—Talk. 9.10:—Gramophone Dance Music.

**STUTTGART (360m.), 1.5kw., and FREIBURG (576m.).**—6:—Time Signal. 6.5:—Talk. 6.30:—Violin Rhapsodies; Rhapsody for Violin and Pianoforte, The Lark ascending (Vaughan Williams); a Scottish Rhapsody (Florizel von Reuter); Bulgarian Rhapsody, Nardar (Pantscho Vladigeroff). 7.15:—Talk. 8:—Programme from Frankfurt. 9.15:—Programme Announcements and News.

**TOULOUSE (Radiophonie du Midi) (385m.), 8kw.**—6.15:—Exchange Quotations. 6.30:—Dance Music. 6.45:—Market Prices. 6.55:—Song Recital. 7.30:—News. 7.45:—Hawaiian Guitar Music. 8:—Concert by a Symphony Orchestra. 8.30:—Operatic Concert.—Selections from La Fille du Maitre Angot (Lecocq), Les Cloches de Corneville (Planquette), Frederica (Lehár), and La Mascotte (Audran); Waltz Time and Songs from the Café des Américains. 11:—Soloist Recital. 11.30:—Concert by a Viennese Orchestra. 12 (midnight):—News.

**VIENNA (516.3m., 20kw., and GRAZ (352.5m.), INNSBRUCK (383.5m.), LINZ (490m.), KLAGENFURT (453.3m.), and LINZ (245.9m.).**—6:—Die rote Gred, opera in three acts (Julius Bittner). 9.35:—News, followed by Orchestral Concert—Prelude to Lohengrin (Wagner); Waltz, Delirien (Joh. Strauss); Selection from La Traviata (Verdi); Concert Piece for Violin, Tango capriccio (Netsch); Viennese Operetta Revue (Robrecht); March.

### OTHER FOREIGN STATIONS

The following stations will also broadcast varied programmes beginning at the times stated:—

**KATOWICE (408.7m.), 10kw.—10.40 a.m.**
**KONIGSBERG (276.4m.), 4kw.—10.40 a.m.**
**LAUSANNE—Call HB2 (680m., 1.5kw.—4.45 a.m.**
**LYONS (Radio Lyon) (258m., 1.5kw.—10.30 a.m.**
**PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Call KDKA (360m.), 25kw.—1 p.m.** Programme relayed at intervals on 25m. from 11 a.m.
**SCHENECTADY, N.Y.—Call WGY (379.5m., 50kw.—11.45 a.m., and on 31.48m. from 10.30 p.m.—4 a.m. and by ZXAD on 19.56m. from 5 p.m.—8 p.m.**
**WARSAW (1,411m., 16kw.—10.40 a.m.**
**ZAGREB (267m.), 0.7kw.—11.20 a.m.**
**ZURICH (459m.), 0.6kw.—11.30 a.m.**

### *B.B.C. PAMPHLET ON AFRICA*

Lord Olivier, Mr. Sastri, Dr. Norman Leys, Colonel Josiah Wedgwood, Miss W. Holtby, and a number of other signatories have issued a letter protesting against the B.B.C.'s explanatory pamphlet on Africa which has been written by Major Walter Elliot. The signatories say that the policy of segregation based on the view that there are radical differences between Africans and Europeans has been the cause of conflict of interests and unrest wherever it has been applied.

(Continued in next column)

# LONDON GAZETTE

*TUESDAY, NOV. 11*

## ADMIRALTY, NOV. 6

R.N.V.R.

Probv. Payr. Sub-Lieut. (L.) A. H. Hicks to be Payr. Sub-Lieut. (C.) with original seny. of Oct. 18, 1929. Probv. Surg. Lieut. A. S. Pearson to be Surg. Lieut with original seny. of April 27, 1929; Probv. Surg. Lieut E. R. G. Frase to be Surg. Lieut. with original seny. o Aug. 12, 1929.

NOVEMBER 7
R.N.

Cl. Gunner E. A. Spittle, M.B.E., to be Lieut. (Oct. 17); Sub-Lieut. (actg.) S. W. Underhill to be Lieut. (act.) (Nov. 1).

R.N.R.

Probv Sub-Lieut. G. H. Williams to be Sub-Lieut. with original seny. of Jan. 10.

R.N.V.R.

Surg. Lieut. W. P. Elford to be Surg. Lieut.-Comdr. with seny. of Oct. 26; Surg. Sub-Lieut. C. Seeley to be Surg. Lieut. with seny. of Oct. 25; Payr. Sub-Lieut. (C.) H. O. Worger to be Payr. Lieut. with seny. of Oct. 29; Probv. Lieut. N. G. Richards to be Lieut. with original seny. of Jan. 30, 1929; Probv. Surg. Lieut. T. J. Lloyd to be Surg. Lieut. with original seny. of July 24, 1928; Probv. Surg. Lieut. R. D. Bradshaw to be Surg. Lieut with original seny. of June 14, 1929; Probv. Payr. Sub-Lieut. (C.) W. A. G. Scibe to be Pay. Sub-Lieut. (C.) with original seny. of Oct. 8, 1929.

NOVEMBER 8
R.N.

Sub-Lieuts. to be Lieuts.—J. C. Elworthy, H. C. W. Head (Nov. 1).
Sub-Lieut. (E.) A. C. Reed to be Lieut. (E.) (Nov. 1).

NOVEMBER 10
R.N.

Lieut.-Comdr. (Retd.) J. W. Carrow, D.S.C., to be Comdr. (Retd.) (Nov. 10); Schmr. (Cl. Offr. from Wt. Rank) T. B. Waterhouse placed on Retd. List (Nov. 10).

NOVEMBER 11
R.N.

Lieut. W. Camp placed on Retd. List (Nov. 11); Lieut. F. S. Benney to be Lieut.-Com. (Nov. 11).

QUEEN ALEXANDRA'S ROYAL NAVAL NURSING SERVICE

Miss G. Bosley has been confirmed in her appointment as a Sister in Queen Alexandra's Royal Naval Nursing Service, to date April 22; Miss E. Byles has resigned her appointment as a Sister in Queen Alexandra's Royal Naval Nursing Service, to date Dec. 1.

## WAR OFFICE, NOV. 11

REGULAR ARMY

Col. (temp. Brig.) R. G. Finlayson, C.M.G., D.S.O., A.D.C. to the King, to be Maj.-Gen. (Nov. 9).
Col. E. P. Bieanowe, D.S.O., retires on ret. pay (Oct. 30).
Lt.-Col. H. F. Burke, D.S.O., h.p. list, late R.A., to be Col. (Nov. 5), with seny. June 3, 1923.

COMMANDS AND STAFF

The follg. relinquish their appts.:—Lt.-Gen. F. F. Ready, C.B., C.S.I., C.M.G., D.S.O., Comdr., 1st Div. (Nov. 9); Maj.-Gen. A. A. McEarchy, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., Maj.-Gen. i/c. of Admin., Southern Comd. (Nov. 9); Maj.-Gen. L. H. R. Pope-Hennessy, C.B., D.S.O., Mil. Attaché (graded as G.S.O., 1st grade), Washington (Nov. 10).

The follg. appts. are made:—Col. L. C. Jackson, C.M.G., D.S.O., A.D.C. to the King, from h.p., to be Chief Engr., Western Comd. (Nov. 1); Col. O. S. Cameron, D.S.O., from Chief Instr. in Gunn., Sch. of Arty., to be Brigadier, R.A., Southern Comd. (Nov. 5), and is granted the temp. rank of Brigadier; Capt. H. H. Demuesy, M.A.S.C., from G.S.O., 3rd Grade, Eastern Comd., to be G.S.O., 3rd Grade, War Office (Nov. 1).

CAVALRY

5TH INNIS. D.G.—Lt. L. H. J. C. Wilkinson is secd. for serv. under the Colonial Office (Oct. 17).
12TH L.—Lt. K. E. Savill, to be Adit., vice Capt. G. B. Clifton-Brown (Sept. 6).

ROYAL REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY

Maj. and Bt. Lt.-Col. S. R. Wason, M.C., is restd. to the estabt. (Oct. 12); Capt. D. W. Clarke is secd. for serv. under the Colonial Office (Oct. 16); Lt. F. H. M. Lloyd resigns his commn. (Nov. 12).

FOOT GUARDS

GREN. G'DS.—Lt. K. E. M. Tufnell resigns his comm. (Nov. 12).

INFANTRY

E. YORK R.—Sec. Lt. P. Warry, from Supp. Res. of Off., The Buffs, to be Sec. Lt. (Nov. 10).
CHESHIRE R.—The follg. are secd. for serv. under the Colonial Office (Oct. 1):—Lt. R. T. Smith, Sec.

*A Copy of this Prospectus has been delivered to the Registrar of Companies for registration.*

The Subscription List will open on Wednesday, the 12th day of November, and close on or before Thursday, the 13th day of November, for cash applications. Applications from holders of the existing 4½ per cent. and 5 per cent. Mortgage Debenture Stock desiring to convert the whole or a portion of their holdings will be received up to and including Wednesday, the 19th day of November, 1930.

Application will be made to the Committee of the London Stock Exchange, in due course, for permission to deal in and for an official quotation for the Debenture Stock.

# THE ASSAM RAILWAYS AND TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED

*(Incorporated under the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1880.)*

| | |
|---|---|
| **SHARE CAPITAL - -** | **£1,160,000** |
| Divided into: | Authorised and Issued: |
| Cumulative 8% Pre-Preference Shares .. .. .. | £ 80,000 |
| Cumulative New 6% Preference Shares .. .. .. | 150,000 |
| Cumulative 8% "A" Stock .. .. .. .. | 630,000 |
| "B" Stock .. .. .. .. .. .. | 300,000 |
| | £1,160,000 |

*(The holders of "B" Stock are entitled to the profits available for dividend after satisfying the dividends on the other shares and stock and to surplus assets on winding up.)*

The Company has also issued, and there is now outstanding £500,000 4½ per cent. Mortgage Debenture Stock, and £400,000 5 per cent. Mortgage Debenture Stock.

The Debenture Stocks are repayable at par on the 1st July, 1951, and the whole amount thereof will be paid off by that date out of the proceeds of this issue, or satisfied by the issue of 5½ per cent. Mortgage Debenture Stock, together with a cash payment on the terms stated hereunder.

## Issue of £1,000,000 5½ per cent. Mortgage Debenture Stock at 97½ per cent.

On the final redemption by the 1st July, 1951, of the outstanding 4½ per cent. and 5 per cent. Mortgage Debenture Stocks, the 5½ per cent. Mortgage Debenture Stock now offered will become and thereafter remain a First Mortgage Charge upon the assets to be specifically mortgaged referred to below and a Floating Charge upon all other assets for the time being of the Company.

**OFFER TO HOLDERS OF 4½ PER CENT. AND 5 PER CENT. DEBENTURE STOCKS.**—Holders of the 4½ per cent. and 5 per cent. Mortgage Debenture Stocks have the right, exercisable up to Wednesday, the 19th November, 1930, to surrender all or any part of their holdings and to receive in exchange an allotment of an equivalent amount of 5½ per cent. Mortgage Debenture Stock, and to be paid a cash payment of £2 10s. 0d. per cent. on 1st January, 1931, in addition to the interest accrued up to the 31st December, 1930, on Stock so surrendered. In the case of the 4½ per cent. Mortgage Debenture Stock so surrendered the final interest payment for six months will be made on the 1st January, 1931, and in the case of the 5 per cent. Stock so surrendered a final interest payment for three months will be made on the same date.

**SECURITY.**—The Stock will be secured by a Trust Deed in favour of Royal Exchange Assurance as Trustees, whereby the Stock will be constituted a specific mortgage on the whole of the Company's Railways, Collieries, Concessions and Lands in Assam and on all moneys obtainable from the Government of India in the event of its purchasing the Company's Dibru Sadiya Railway under the option referred to below and a floating charge on the Company's other assets, present and future. By the Trust Deed constituting the present issue the Company will covenant to set apart and pay to an account in the names of the Company and the Trustees out of the proceeds of the issue of the Stock such a sum as shall be sufficient to redeem at 105 per cent. on the 1st July, 1951, so much of the 4½ per cent. and 5 per cent. Mortgage Debenture Stocks as may not be exchanged for Stock of the present issue and that such sum shall be applied so far as required in such redemption. The present issue will, therefore, in effect constitute a First Mortgage or Charge on all the Company's property and assets other than the sum so applied in such redemption although until the effect of redeeming the 4½ per cent. and 5 per cent. Mortgage Debenture Stocks rank by way of Charge in priority to the present issue.

The specific mortgage will take the form of a specific charge by the Company and a covenant by it to effect in favour of the Trustees a mortgage of the premises comprised in the charge according to the local law.

The Company will covenant that it will not without the consent of the Trustees create any other mortgages or charges upon its assets or any part thereof ranking in priority to or *pari passu* with the Stock except charges on the assets covered by the floating charge in favour of Bankers and others to secure loans, credits, or accommodation in the ordinary course of the Company's business.

**REDEMPTION.**—The 5½ per cent. Mortgage Debenture Stock will be redeemed on the 1st July, 1971, at 100 per cent. but in the event of the voluntary liquidation of the Company for the purpose of amalgamation or reconstruction the Stock will be repayable at 105 per cent. Further, in the event of the Government of India exercising their option to purchase at twenty-one years' notice (as from 5th February, 1941, or at subsequent intervals of 10 years thereafter) to acquire the Dibru Sadiya Railway, Rolling Stock and equipment, the purchase moneys when and so soon as they shall have been paid by or on behalf of the Secretary of State for India will be applied in redeeming the Stock at 105 per cent., or if such purchase moneys shall not be sufficient to redeem the whole of the Stock the same will be applied in redeeming at the rate of 105 per cent. as between Stockholders *pari passu* in proportion to the Stock held by them so much of the Stock as such moneys shall be sufficient to redeem thus leaving any Stock unredeemed to be redeemed on the 1st July, 1971, at 100 per cent. or on voluntary liquidation for the purposes aforesaid at 105 per cent., but the Company shall have the right to redeem any such unredeemed Stock at 105 per cent. on giving three months' notice.

**REGISTERED STOCK TRANSFERS.**—The Stock will be registered and transferable by deed in multiples of £1.

**APPLICATIONS.**—NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK LIMITED, as Bankers to the Company, are authorised to receive at their Head Office, 15, Bishopsgate, E.C.2, and at their Union Bank Office, 7, Princes-street, E.C.2, applications for £1,000,000 of 5½ per cent. Mortgage Debenture Stock at the price of 97½ per cent. Applications will only be received for £100 and multiples thereof.

**PAYABLE AS FOLLOWS:**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **On Application..** .. .. .. .. | **£5** | **0** | **0** | **per cent.** |
| **On Allotment..** .. .. .. .. | **£12** | **10** | **0** | **" "** |
| **On Wednesday, December 17th, 1930** .. | **£40** | **0** | **0** | **" "** |
| **On Monday, January 26th, 1931** .. | **£40** | **0** | **0** | **" "** |
| | **£97** | **10** | **0** | **" "** |

Applications should be made on one of the forms accompanying the prospectus and sent to the office of the Bankers, National Provincial Bank Ltd., 15, Bishopsgate, E.C.2, or their Union Bank Office, 7, Princes-street, E.C.2, together with a remittance for the amount payable on application. Applications from existing holders of Pre-Preference, New 6 per cent. Shares and "A" and "B" Stock of the Company and from existing holders of 4½ per cent. or 5 per cent. Mortgage Debenture Stock who desire to make cash applications will receive preferential consideration on allotment if application is made on the special pink form provided.

**INTEREST.**—Interest will be payable on 1st January and 1st July in each year. A full six months' interest—viz., £2 12s. 0d. per cent. (less tax) will be paid on the 1st July, 1931, to all holders of the Stock.

Trustees for the 5½ per Cent. Mortgage Debenture Stockholders.
**ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE, ROYAL EXCHANGE, E.C.3.**

**DIRECTORS:**
JAMES MACKENZIE (Chairman), of Wiznalls, Great Missenden, Buckinghamshire.
SYDNEY ANDERSON HAWKINS, of Leeds, Ditchling, Sussex.
SIR WALTER ROPER LAWRENCE, Bart., G.C.I.E., C.V.O., C.B., of 94, Eaton-square, London, S.W.1.
DOUGLAS WILLIAM TURNER, of House Lane, 9, St. Agnes-road, Moseley, Birmingham.
EUSTACE ALEXANDER ACWORTH JOSEPH, of 6, Chilterne's, Headington Hill, Oxford.

**BANKERS:**
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK LIMITED, Union Bank Office, 7, Princes-street, London, E.C.2.

**SOLICITORS:**
For the Company—TAYLOR and HUMBERT, 4, Field-court, Gray's Inn, London, W.C.1.
For the Trustees—CLIFFORD-TURNER, HOPTON and LAWRENCE, 81-87, Gresham-street, London, E.C.2.

**BROKERS:**
J. and A. SCRIMGEOUR, 5, Lothbury, London, E.C.2.

**AUDITORS:**
PRICE, WATERHOUSE and COMPANY, 3, Frederick's-place, Old Jewry, London, E.C.2.

**SECRETARY AND REGISTERED OFFICES:**
S. MACLEAN JACK, Bloomfield House, 85, London-wall, London, E.C.2.

## PROSPECTUS

**OBJECTS OF PRESENT ISSUE.**—The purpose of the present issue is to provide for the redemption of the 4½ per cent. and 5 per cent. Mortgage Debenture Stocks outstanding and also to replace capital already spent on the development and expansion of the Company's properties.

**PROPERTIES.**—The Company was formed in 1881 and its property consists of the Dibru Sadiya Railway, 114 miles long, Collieries, Timber Concessions, Sawmills, Veneer Mills and Brickworks (all held under concessions or leases from the Indian Government). The Colliery leases cover (1) 976 acres in perpetuity, royalty free, and (2) more than 16 additional square miles the leases of which expire in 1951 subject to renewal. In connexion with the Collieries there are extensive surface concessions and 39·6 miles of railway and tram lines. The Company also holds 4,193 Shares (6 the Rivers Steam Navigation Company Limited), 40,000 Shares in The Makum (Assam) Tea Company Limited, and 75,000 Shares in The Namdang Tea Company Limited. There is no Stock Exchange quotation for the shares of the Rivers Steam Navigation Company Limited, but the Shares in The Makum (Assam) Tea and Namdang Tea Companies stand in the Company's books at much below the present market quotation.

The Railways, Collieries, concessions and lands will be specifically charged by the Company in favour of the Trustees for the Debenture Stock Holders.

**ACQUISITION OF RAILWAY BY GOVERNMENT.**—The Government of India has the option of acquiring the Dibru Sadiya Railway, Rolling Stock and other equipment in 1941 or at subsequent intervals of ten years on payment to the Company of 20 per cent. in excess of its value as a dividend-paying investment.

**AUDITORS' REPORT.**—The following is a copy of a report given by Messrs. Price, Waterhouse and Company, the Auditors of the Company, as to the assets, profits and dividends of the Company.

*To the Directors of* THE ASSAM RAILWAYS & TRADING CO., LTD., 28th October, 1930.
BLOOMFIELD HOUSE, 85, LONDON WALL, E.C.2.

GENTLEMEN,—As Auditors of the Assam Railways & Trading Company, Ltd., we report that the profits of the Company as shown by the published accounts for the five financial years immediately preceding the date of this issue, after setting aside £16,000 per annum to Renewals and Depreciation and Fire Insurance accounts but before charging British Income Tax and Interest and Discount on the outstanding Mortgage Debenture Stock, were as set out below:—

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Year to 31st March, 1926 .. .. .. .. .. | 154,356 | 1 | 7 |
| Year to 31st March, 1927 .. .. .. .. .. | 173,608 | 18 | 5 |
| Year to 31st March, 1928 .. .. .. .. .. | 187,513 | 6 | 2 |
| Year to 31st March, 1929 .. .. .. .. .. | 154,845 | 12 | 10 |
| Year to 31st March, 1930 .. .. .. .. .. | 169,757 | 1 | 0 |

No accounts have been prepared since those for the year to 31st March, 1930.

The dividends paid by the Company on its issued Stocks and shares in respect of the five years to 31st March 1930, have been as follows:—

| | 1926. | 1927. | 1928. | 1929. | 1930. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | % | % | % | % | % |
| Cumulative 8 per cent. Pre-Preference Shares .. | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Cumulative New 6 per cent. Preference Shares .. | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Cumulative 8 per cent. "A" Stock .. .. | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| "B" Stock .. .. .. .. .. | 10 | 12 | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ |

The property and assets of the Company as shown by the audited Balance Sheet at 31st March, 1930, were as follows:—

| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Railways, Expenditure to date .. | 694,799 | 9 | 11 | | | |
| Collieries, Saw Mills, Veneer Mills, Timber Developments and Brickwork at cost, less amounts written off .. .. .. .. .. | 607,601 | 13 | 0 | | | |
| | 1,302,332 | 2 | 11 | | | |
| Less—Reserve for Renewals and Depreciation .. .. .. .. | 52,000 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 1,250,332 | 2 | 11 |
| Investments, at or below cost .. .. .. | | | | 72,586 | 0 | 0 |
| Investment (at cost) in and amount owing by Subsidiary Company .. .. | | | | 304,942 | 10 | 11 |
| Stocks .. .. .. .. .. .. | | | | 134,636 | 13 | 11 |
| Sundry Debtors, Dividends Receivable and advance payments .. .. | | | | 258,493 | 1 | 7 |
| Cash .. .. .. .. .. .. | | | | 27,161 | 1 | 5 |
| TOTAL ASSETS .. .. .. | | | | 2,157,099 | 10 | 0 |
| Deduct—Liabilities exclusive of outstanding Mortgage Debenture Stock for £900,000 which it is proposed to repay out of the proceeds of this issue, viz.:— | | | | | | |
| Loan against Security .. .. | 37,000 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Dividends and Interest accrued and dividends since declared in respect of the year to 31st March, 1930 .. .. | 95,479 | 3 | 8 | | | |
| Sundry Creditors, including provision for Contingencies .. .. | 91,322 | 10 | 1 | | | |
| | | | | 223,802 | 13 | 9 |
| NET ASSETS, before deduction of outstanding Mortgage Debenture Stock for £900,000 .. .. .. .. .. .. | | | | £1,933,297 | 16 | 3 |

We are, Gentlemen, yours faithfully,
PRICE, WATERHOUSE & CO.

**COVER.—THE AMOUNT REQUIRED TO PROVIDE THE INTEREST FOR THE PRESENT ISSUE IS £49,500 PER ANNUM, AND IT WILL BE SEEN THAT SUCH AMOUNT IS COVERED NEARLY THREE TIMES ON THE ABOVE BASIS OF PROFIT.**

**MATERIAL CONTRACTS.**—The following contracts which are or may be material, have been entered into within the last two years otherwise than in the ordinary course of business:—

(a) A contract with Messrs. J. & A. Scrimgeour, 5, Lothbury, E.C.2, dated 21st October, 1930, whereby for a commission of ¼ per cent. and an over-riding commission of ¼ per cent. on the nominal amount of the Stock now offered that firm undertakes to guarantee the subscription of the present issue of Debenture Stock, and

(b) A contract with National Provincial Bank Limited, dated 27th October, 1930, whereby for a commission of ¼ per cent. the Bank undertakes to carry out certain work in connection with the issue and to pay the expenses of advertising and printing and the allotment commission.

**UNDERWRITING.**—The issue has been underwritten by Messrs. J. & A. Scrimgeour under contract (a) above. There are various sub-underwriting contracts to which the Company is not a party.

**INSPECTION OF DOCUMENTS.**—The Report of the Auditors, prints of the Memorandum and Articles of Association and of the Balance Sheets and Revenue Accounts of the Company for the five years up to the 31st March last, copies of the above-mentioned Contracts and draft (subject to revision) of the Trust Deed to be executed for securing the Debenture Stock now offered, can be inspected at the Offices of the Solicitors of the Company, 4, Field Court, Gray's Inn, W.C.1, at any time during business hours while the List remains open.

**CERTIFICATES.**—Certificates will be issued after payment of the final instalment in exchange for fully paid Letters of Allotment and due notice will be given to the Stockholders by the Company when the Certificates are ready.

Where no allotment is made the application money will be returned in full, and where the amount of Stock allotted is less than the amount applied for, the balance will be applied towards the amount payable on allotment and any surplus will be repaid to the Applicant.

**PAYMENT IN FULL.**—Payment in full may be made on allotment or at any time thereafter under discount at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum.

**OVERDUE INSTALMENTS.**—Failure to pay any instalment when due will render all amounts previously paid liable to forfeiture and the allotment liable to cancellation. Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum will be charged on all instalments in arrear.

**BROKERAGE.**—A brokerage of ¼ per cent. will be allowed to Bankers, Stockbrokers, Solicitors, and other agents on allotments made in respect of cash or conversion applications bearing their stamp.

**PROSPECTUSES.**—Prospectuses and Forms of Application may be obtained from the Company's Bankers and Brokers and from the Registered Office of the Company.

Dated the 10th November, 1930.

THIS FORM MAY BE USED. £.....

**No.....**

## THE ASSAM RAILWAYS AND TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

*(Incorporated under the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1880.)*

**Issue of £1,000,000 5½ per cent. Mortgage Debenture Stock at 97½ per cent.**

FORM OF APPLICATION.

TO THE DIRECTORS OF THE ASSAM RAILWAYS AND TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

GENTLEMEN,

Having paid to your Bankers the sum of £.....being a deposit of 5 per cent. on application for £.....of the above-mentioned Debenture Stock of your Company, I/we request you to allot to me/us that amount of Stock upon the terms of the Prospectus dated 10th November, 1930, and I/we hereby agree to accept the same or any smaller amount that may be allotted to me/us and to pay the balance due from me/us on the dates mentioned in the said Prospectus.

Dated .....1930

Usual Signature .....

Name in full .....
(Please state if Mr., Mrs., or Miss, or title, if any.)

Address in full .....

.....

Occupation .....
PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY.

To be delivered with remittance to the NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK LIMITED, Head Office, 15, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2, or their Union Bank Office, 7, Princes-street, London, E.C.2, together with a remittance for the amount payable on application.

Cheques should be made payable to "Bearer" and crossed "Not negotiable." Any alteration from "Order" to "Bearer" must be signed by the payee.

Receipt will be issued for payment on application; but an acknowledgment will be forwarded in due course, either by Allotment Letter in whole or in part or by return of the Deposit.

APPLICATIONS FOR THE STOCK MUST BE FOR £100 OR MULTIPLES OF £100.

# Finance & Commerce

CITY OFFICE: 15, GEORGE-STREET, E.C.4
TELEPHONE: MANSION HOUSE 4702

## CITY NOTES

## TO-DAY'S NEW ISSUE

### FINE COTTON SPINNERS' DECISION

One of the most interesting features of the Assam Railways and Trading Company's Debenture issue, which is offered for subscription to-day, is that this private concern is able to borrow on terms almost as good as those which could be secured by the Government of India. The issue takes the form of £1,000,000 of Five-and-a-Half per Cent. Mortgage Debenture stock, which is offered at 97½ per cent. This does not represent fresh borrowing, for nearly the whole of the amount is required to repay existing Debenture stocks which mature on July 1 next—namely, £500,000 of Four-and-a-Half per Cent. and £400,000 of Five per Cent. Debenture. Holders of these stocks are invited to exchange their holdings for an equivalent amount of the new stock plus a cash payment of £2 10s. per cent. As conversion applications will be received up to November 19, it is expected that a considerable amount will be converted. The new stock will be a specific mortgage on the whole of the company's railways, collieries, concessions, and land in Assam, and on all moneys obtainable from the Government of India in the event of its purchasing the company's Dibru Sadiya Railway. The present issue will, in effect, constitute a first mortgage on the company's properties. The new stock will be redeemed on July 1, 1971, at par, but earlier redemption may take place at 105. Five per cent. of the amount is payable on application, 12½ per cent. on allotment, and 40 per cent. on December 17 and January 26. The company has an issued share capital of £1,160,000, and its profits for the year ended March 31 last were £169,757. For the last three years the dividend on its "B," or junior, stock has been 12½ per cent. The amount required for interest on the new issue is £55,000 a year, and from the prospectus it will be seen that this amount is covered about three times by earnings.

**A New Investment Trust**

A new trust company formed under influential auspices will be floated to-morrow, when the prospectus of the Second British Steamship Trust is to be published. As its name implies, the new company is an offspring of the British Steamship Investment Trust, an old-established and successful company. The initial capital of the new trust has been fixed at £500,000, divided into shares of £10 each. These will be offered for subscription at par. Instalments are spread over a long period, a final payment not falling due until June 1. Of the total capital £300,000 has already been arranged for, so that the amount available for the public will be only £200,000. When fully paid up the shares will be converted into Preference and Ordinary stock in equal amounts, the Preference stock carrying a cumulative dividend of 5 per cent. Sir Austin Harris is the chairman of the new trust, and the other directors are Messrs. William H. Dixon, Frederick W. Lund, John W. Potter, Maurice E. Turner, and Walter K. Whigham. Messrs. Robert Fleming and Co. will be correspondents to the trust.

**The Iceland Loan**

Particulars are now published, for information only, of the loan for the Kingdom of Iceland, to which reference was made in this column on Saturday. The loan, which has been placed privately, amounts to £540,000, and takes the form of Five-and-a-Half per Cent. 40-year Sterling Bonds. Redemption will be effected by a cumulative sinking fund sufficient to repay the bonds by November 1, 1970, which will operate semi-annually—beginning in 1936—by purchases below par or by drawings at par. The Government has the right to repay the whole of the bonds on November 1, 1940, or any subsequent interest date on six months' notice. It will be seen that the Government has a 30-years' option to redeem the loan. The bonds have been purchased by Hambros Bank at 92½ and sold privately by them at 96½; at the latter price the flat yield is £5 14s. per cent. An interesting feature of the loan is that principal and interest will be payable at the option of the holder in sterling in London or in Danish kroner in Copenhagen at the fixed exchange of 18.16kr. to the pound. Iceland's total debt, including the present loan, is £1,173,814, or little more than £11 per head. The country has had substantial surpluses of exports over imports during each of the four years ended 1928, with the exception of 1926.

**Markets and America**

With few exceptions markets were dull yesterday, but the dullness was due less to domestic considerations than to events abroad, particularly the commercial troubles in America. As our weekly review of American business conditions has shown for some time, the United States is passing through a difficult crisis. The "boom" went farther there than in other countries and lasted longer, and therefore the scope for reaction is greater. The process of readjusting production to a steadily falling consumption presents some awkward problems to producers, since if plant is operated at say 30 per cent. below the capacity at which it was being worked a year ago the decline in profits is much greater. Indeed, it may be sufficient to convert a profit into a loss. In October the steel works were apparently operating at only about half their capacity. Casualties among the small banks in the country have been numerous, but this was only to be expected since during the "boom" credit was granted not wisely but too freely. While stocks of petrol have not increased much lately, they have only been prevented from rising by considerably reducing the rate of refining, which is now but 66.4 per cent. of capacity compared with 84.2 per cent. a year ago. There seems little reason, however, why British securities should be closely affected by the depression in America, since the problems of British industry are different. The process of readjustment has been in progress here longer, and although a good deal yet remains to be done, the position of industry is in many respects better than it has been for some years. The Gilt-edged market, which finished firm yesterday, was pleased to learn that the Australian Loan Council had agreed to the issue of a conversion loan for the purpose of providing for the redemption of the internal loan of £27,000,000 which matures next month. The next step will be to arrange for the underwriting of the loan, and when that is completed next month's obligation will no longer cause anxiety. It would obviously have been easier to arrange for the underwriting if the Federal Government had stood by the programme of retrenchment which was agreed to at the Premiers' Conference in August last.

**Trustee Securities**

In the House of Commons yesterday Mr. Arthur Michael Samuel, M.P., asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer whether his attention had been drawn "to the obsolescence or deterioration of safety in some of the investments authorized by the Trustees Acts," and whether he would institute an inquiry for the purpose of removing those securities from the list which "have lost part of their earlier quality of safety owing to changed conditions and to select, if necessary, other securities more suitable for trustees." The Chancellor replied that the question having been inquired into as recently as April, 1928, he did not feel that there would be any practical advantage in ordering a fresh inquiry. Sir John Ferguson, M.P., has put down a question for Tuesday next asking the Secretary to the Treasury whether it is proposed to admit further additions of Australian Government securities to the list of trustee stocks under the Colonial Stock Act, 1900.

**Floating Debt Increase**

During the week ended November 8, Treasury outgoings amounted to £14,337,563 and exceeded receipts by £4,800,350. Sales of Treasury Bills exceeded maturities by £4,450,000, the floating debt being increased by this amount, as shown below:—

| Floating Debt | (000's omitted) Nov. 8, 1930 | Nov. 1, 1930 | Nov. 9, 1929 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| Ways and Means Advances: By Bank of England | — | — | 3,500 |
| By Public Departments .. .. | 33,900 | 33,900 | 37,880 |
| Treasury Bills outstanding .. .. | 673,735 | 669,285 | 795,150 |
| Total .. .. | 707,635 | 703,185 | 836,530 |

Compared with a year ago the debt shows a decrease of £128,895,000. Since the beginning of the current financial year there has been an increase of £70,220,000.

**Spinners' Interim Dividend Passed**

To the list of leading industrial companies which have found it necessary to pass their interim dividends, must be added the Fine Cotton Spinners' and Doublers' Association. The directors, in announcing payment of the half-yearly dividends on the Preference and Preferred Ordinary capital, state that they do not feel justified under present circumstances in making an interim payment on the Ordinary shares. The circumstances referred to are only too well known by shareholders. The company is one of the strongest of the textile combines, and interim dividends have been regularly paid for many years. But the distributions in each of the past two years were made with the help of drafts upon the reserves. Even these payments were at heavily reduced rates—last year the annual dividend fell from 9 to 6 per cent., following a reduction from 15 per cent. Obviously the board could not be expected to continue indefinitely drawing upon the surplus accumulated in earlier years.

**Joshua Hoyle's Smaller Earnings**

The old-established textile business of Joshua Hoyle and Sons had a less favourable experience in the second half of the year to September 30 than in the first six months. In the second half of the period trading difficulties multiplied, and it was also necessary to make provision for the fall in the price of cotton. As a result, the net profits fell from £57,435 to £27,540. This is considerably short of the sum required to pay the dividend on the company's £1,000,000 of 7 per cent. Preference capital, and the directors have decided to pass the Preference dividend, carrying forward a balance of £39,441. This is the first occasion on which holders of the Preference capital have not received their dividend. The balance-sheet reveals an increase from £310,747 to £510,800 in the investments in subsidiaries, but a reduction in the loans to and trade indebtedness of subsidiaries from £437,631 to £338,768. Trade conditions are reflected in declines from £735,878 to £554,646 in stock-in-trade and sundry stores, and from £343,288 to £221,455 in the accounts owing to the company and cash in hand. Floating assets at £776,000 are much in excess of the current liabilities, which amount to £437,000. No reference is made in the report to the progress of the American subsidiary.

**A Banker on Trade**

Presiding yesterday at the meeting of Lewis Berger and Sons, Sir Herbert Hambling felt himself able, after a favourable reference to that company's activities, to talk with composure if not with positive optimism about the general trade outlook. We might be sure, he said, that as night follows day so certainly would prosperity follow depression. He took comfort in the fact that the setback experienced in most other countries, including the United States and Germany, had been more severe than here. In seeking for an explanation of the slowness with which the progressive industries had absorbed labour from the retrogressive, Sir Herbert found the chief reasons were that out-of-work insurance and housing problems had rendered labour far less mobile, and extensive taxation had reduced the amount of capital seeking employment for itself, thus limiting employment for labour. In a reference to the fiscal question Sir Herbert Hambling, while still proclaiming his adherence to free trade, said he thought that England's inability fully to employ her population was a circumstance which afforded complete justification for some measure of protection for new and immature industries. He pointed out that the case for safeguarding of this character had been admitted by many of the greatest economists and most staunch free-traders.

**The Argentine Crop Position**

Some disturbance has been caused in the Argentine Railway market within the last few days by reports of the prevalence of rust in the wheat area. The latest messages from the River Plate, however, are of a reassuring nature. One telegram received in London yesterday in answer to inquiries stated that rust was confined to isolated districts and was not causing anxiety, and that the weather for the growing crops remained favourable. It may be added that at this season rust is seldom altogether absent from the vast wheat territory of Argentina, and further that it is as yet impossible to forecast with any accuracy what kind of a crop will be harvested in the coming season, for everything will turn upon conditions during the next few weeks. But it would now appear as if some of the recent reports of extensive damage to the wheat crop were gross exaggerations. Argentina has, indeed, experienced rains lately that have had a distinctly beneficial effect upon the outlook for the wool and meat industries as well as agriculture, and were world conditions normal it might have been possible to entertain expectations of an early revival of prosperity in the Republic. Unfortunately, low prices, due to large production and poor demand, make it necessary to defer hopes of this kind.

## STOCK EXCHANGE

### ANOTHER HEAVY DAY

**BETTER AT THE CLOSE**

Markets for the greater part of yesterday remained in a depressed condition. There was renewed selling on foreign account of oil, mining, and certain industrial shares, and prices experienced a further fall. In the last hour a better tendency developed, and in most markets closing prices were slightly above those of the morning. Gilt-edged stocks were bid for towards the finish, a small inquiry being reported for Australian stocks. Argentine rails were again quoted lower.

The Consol market was comparatively quiet, and prices showed little change. Long-dated stocks were inclined to harden in the afternoon, when there was evidence of further exchanging from Five per Cent. War Loan. The closing price of War Loan —namely, 102 5-16—was 1-16 below that of the previous day. Conversion Three-and-a-Half per Cents left off ¼ easier at 81⅛, but no net change was shown in Four per Cent. Consols or the Funding Loan. Conversion "Fives" at 105¼ and Conversion Four-and-a-Half per Cents at 102 7-16 both showed small gains, as also did Local Loans at 67⅛. Treasury Bonds were steady. Australian stocks experienced a rally in the afternoon on the news that the Loan Council had agreed to the issue of a Conversion Loan. Several of the new scrips were dull, but the South African Loan, after easing to ¼ premium, met with strong support and rose to 1¼ premium. The HOME RAILWAY market continued in a depressed state, with business exceedingly quiet. On balance the group stocks were quoted ¼ to ½ lower, and even the prior charges showed a slightly easier tendency.

Among foreign bonds lower prices were quoted for a number of the most active issues. The San Paulo Seven per Cent. Coffee Loan fell a point to 86, and several of the Brazilian Federal Government bonds weakened, the Six-and-a-Half per Cents falling 1 to 77. Peruvian Corporation Preference declined to 35¼. The market expects the dividend within a few days. Both German "Sevens" and the new Five-and-a-Half per Cents were quoted a point lower at 101 and 77½ respectively, but the Potash Loan remained firm, the price hardening to 102¼. Chinese bonds gave way to some extent, the 1913 "Fives" falling 1½ to 68. A further fall of 1 to 1½ took place in Argentine rails, the market in the last day or two having been disturbed by adverse rumours regarding the crops. Private telegrams received yesterday, however, were of a reassuring nature. A fall of 1½ to 41½ took place in Canadian Pacific shares.

Fresh selling took place yesterday in OIL shares, and prices went back sharply. A slight rally, however, took place in the afternoon. Royal Dutch closed 1½ down on the day at 24½, having been 24¼, and Shell showed a net fall of 5-32 at 3 21-32, which compared with the lowest price of 3½. V.O.C. fell 1-16 to 1½. Mexican Eagle were offered at 7s. 4½d. and closed at 7s. 6d., and Canadian Eagle, after being 7s. 3d. offered, improved to 7s. 7½d. Declines of 1-16 were shown in Anglo-Persian (2½) and Burmah (3½). A rise of ½d. to 4 5-16d. took place in the price of rubber. The share market was firm, but business remained exceedingly narrow owing to the difficulty buyers found in obtaining the offer of shares.

**MOTOR SHARES EASIER**

The Industrial market was heavy in tone for the greater part of the day, but in a number of instances closing prices were above the lowest. The Motor group was dull on the reduction in the Dennis and Thornycroft dividends. Dennis fell 3s. to 36s. 3d., and both Thornycroft at 1½ and Leyland at 57s. 6d. showed falls of 2s. 6d. Courtaulds closed 1-32 lower at 2 7-32, having been 2 3-16, and declines took place in Fine Spinners (20s. 7½d.), Bleachers (19s.), Bradford Dyers' (22s. 3d.), and Imperial Chemical (20s. 4½d.). In the Tobacco group British-American fell to 5½, Imperial to 4 23-32, and Carreras to 5½. Phillips' Lamps, after touching 1½, hardened to 1 13-16. Swedish Match were easier at 13½, but Electrolux were slightly firmer at 5½. Small declines were shown in Unilever (24½), Turner and Newall (55s.), and in Associated Electric and General Electric. Imperial Continental Gas fell 10 points to 345. P. & O. Deferred were a firmer market at 42s. Little change took place in the American group. New York was inclined to bid for shares at first, but later was a seller. International Nickel closed ¼ better on the day at 18½, and Brazilian Traction was practically without change at 36½. Slightly lower prices were quoted for Gramophone and Columbia Graphophone. Brewery shares were slightly less firm, but a continued inquiry was reported for debentures, among which Courage new debentures rose to 107. There was an inquiry for Low Temperature Carbonization, which rose to 1s. 4½d.

Among South African shares Gold Fields showed renewed weakness, falling to 1, and Sub Nigel declined to 2 21-32. Crown, Brakpan, and several other gold producers closed a few pence lower. Chartered declined to 28s. 4½d. and Rhodesian Selection Trust were weak, falling ¼ to 13-16. Rio Tinto gave way to 30, and lower prices were quoted for Mount Lyell (17s. 9d.) and Broken Hill Proprietary (12s. 9d.). London Tin weakened to 8s. 3d.; on the other hand, Bangrin, Gopeng, and Malayan were slightly firmer.

## CHANGED OIL TRADE CONDITIONS

### PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS AT CHICAGO MEETING

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)
NEW YORK, Nov. 11

Mr. E. B. REESER, president of the American Petroleum Institute, addressing the convention of the Institute in Chicago to-day, declared that the petroleum industry at this moment "faces a condition it has faced only once before in its history—namely, the almost certain prospect that during the coming six months there will be a very small, if indeed any, percentage increase in the demand for its principal money value product—petrol."

Mr. Reeser said that the immediate future of the petroleum industry depended partly on general business conditions, but even more on the ability of all engaged in the petroleum industry itself to adapt themselves to the changed circumstances of production and distribution. Obviously referring to the agitation against the present conservation regulations that has been gathering strength among independent Mid-Continent producers, he said he regretted the hardships of conservation and pro rata restriction, but offered little comfort to independents.

Mr. Reeser admitted that conservation and pro rata restriction increased the costs of production, but declared that the cost of production would continue to increase until the present competitive system had been eliminated and replaced by unified operations.

## IRISH FREE STATE TRADE

(FROM OUR DUBLIN CORRESPONDENT)

A further fall in the adverse trade balance of the Irish Free State brings it down to £10,158,452 for the 12 months ended September 30 last. At the corresponding date in 1935 the adverse trade balance stood at £18,000,000, and on September 30 last year at £14,390,000.

Wheat imports during the first nine months of this year were worth £1,740,000; barley, £105,000, and oats, £35,000. There is a slight increase in imports of oats, but a decrease in the imports of wheat and barley. Tea to the value of £1,500,000 was imported during this period. Although Shannon scheme power is now largely used, coal imports total nearly £2,500,000 in value, and despite the 15 per cent. import duty on boots and shoes imports increased by 9 per cent. Exports of live-stock during the nine months went up from £13,340,000 in 1929 to £14,700,000 this year. The number of tractors exported from Ford's Factory at Cork increased from 2,948 (value £308,000) to 15,133 (value £1,575,000).

## CANADIAN PACIFIC EARNINGS

MONTREAL, Nov. 11.—The earnings of the Canadian Pacific Railway for the first week of November amounted to $3,392,000, a decrease of $603,000 as compared with the corresponding week last year.—*Reuter.*

The Danish quarterly price index for October calculated by the Danish Official Statistical Department on the basis of 100 as representing the cost of maintenance of a standard artisan household in July, 1914, shows on the quarter a reduction of three points to 162, and since October, 1929, a reduction of 10 points.—*Exchange.*


# DEBENTURE TRUSTEESHIP

*An Independent and Impartial Service*

THE Royal Exchange Assurance has a reputation for business integrity which extends back over two hundred years.

The experience of the Royal Exchange Assurance Trustee Service in acting for Debenture or Bond holders is particularly valuable when difficult decisions must be made. The delicate task of maintaining a careful balance between the point of view of the Debenture holders and the company calls for a wide knowledge of a Trustee's duties. A corporate body is, naturally, better qualified on this point than a private individual, as it can devote its whole time to the execution of its duties, while the Trust benefits from continuity of administration.

The Royal Exchange Assurance acts as Trustee in the case of public or private issues by companies. It will also act as a New Trustee of an existing issue.

*If you would like further particulars of this aspect of Trustee Service* write to the General Manager, Royal Exchange Assurance, London, E.C.3

ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE
Trustee Service

*A pleasant place to do business*

1677

When you open an account at Lloyds Bank you may give little thought to the bank's reserves, its 1,850 branches, or its intricate systems for safeguarding money. You probably think only of your own convenience — and it is certainly your convenience that the bank makes its primary concern. It is characteristic of Lloyds Bank that in these days of world finance it still holds to the traditions of family banking which it helped to build up years ago.

Any customer of Lloyds today, as in times of greater leisure, can

This notice is not an invitation to the public to subscribe, but is issued in compliance with the Regulations of the Committee of the Stock Exchange, London, for the purpose of giving information to the public with regard to the Bonds, and is issued under the authority of the Finance Minister of the Government of Iceland.

# KINGDOM OF ICELAND

## £540,000 5½ per Cent. 40-Year Sterling Bonds of 1930.

*Created in pursuance of an Act of the Icelandic Parliament dated the 27th day of February, 1930.*

**Bonds to Bearer in denominations of £100, £500 and £1,000.**

Interest will be payable 1st May and 1st November, the first payment, viz., for interest from 11th December, 1930, to 1st May, 1931, at the rate of 2¾ per cent., will be payable by a scrip coupon on the 1st May, 1931.

Principal and interest will be payable free from all Icelandic Taxes, present or future, in sterling in London at the Offices of Hambros Bank Limited, 41, Bishopsgate, E.C.2, or at the option of the holder in Copenhagen at Den Danske Landmandsbank in Danish Kroner at the fixed rate of exchange of 18.16 Danish Kroner to the £ sterling.

Redemption will be effected by a cumulative sinking fund, sufficient to complete redemption by 1st November, 1970, which will operate semi-annually by purchases below par exclusive of accrued interest, or by drawings at par plus accrued interest. The Government may tender Bonds at their face value in lieu of cash in respect of sinking fund instalments. The first operation of the sinking fund will take place in 1936. The Government have the right, on the 1st November, 1940, or on any interest date thereafter, to repay the whole (but not a part) of the Bonds outstanding on giving six months' previous notice.

The Bonds are a direct obligation of the Kingdom of Iceland. The Government undertakes that it will not during the currency of the Bonds create any other Bonds or obligations ranking in priority to the 5½ per Cent. Bonds of 1930, or create in respect of any future loan any mortgage except on terms that such mortgage shall operate as security for the 5½ per Cent. Bonds of 1930 *pari passu* with such future loan.

The Kingdom of Iceland is a free and Sovereign State united with Denmark by one King, and has declared its permanent neutrality.

The total debt of the Kingdom of Iceland including the present loan, is £1,173,814.

The Budget figures for the past five years were as follows:—

| | Income | Expenditure | Surplus | Deficit |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| 1925 .. | 722,348 | 492,099 | 230,248 | |
| 1926 .. | 559,819 | 548,649 | 9,023 | |
| 1927 .. | 510,174 | 577,878 | — | 67,729 |
| 1928 .. | 645,566 | 645,927 | | |
| 1929 .. | 726,862 | 650,113 | 76,749 | |

The Budget estimate for the year 1930 was as follows:—

| Revenue | Expenditure |
|---|---|
| £535,000 | £537,562 |

**IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.**

Imports and Exports for the years 1925-1928:—

| | Imports | Exports | Surplus | Deficit |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| 1925 .. | 5,160,300 | 3,548,533 | 379,233 | |
| 1926 .. | 5,604,200 | 3,597,291 | | 207,675 |
| 1927 .. | 2,491,666 | 2,853,125 | 431,467 | |
| 1928 .. | 2,708,804 | 3,340,858 | 632,054 | |

**POPULATION.**

The population of Iceland is 106,000.

**VALUE OF STATE PROPERTIES.**

End 1928, £1,647,856.

Since October, 1925, the Exchange rate has been practically unaltered in the neighbourhood of 22.15 Icelandic Kroner to the £ sterling.

The Loan is raised for the purpose of repaying short term indebtedness in London and for the purpose of Public Works.

For the purposes of this Advertisement, unless otherwise stated, the exchange is taken at the rate of 22.15 to the £ sterling.

The Bonds have been purchased by Hambros Bank Limited at 92¼ under a Contract dated the 7th day of November, 1930, made between the Government of Iceland of the one part and Hambros Bank Limited of the other part and have been sold by them privately at 96¼, payable in full on the 11th day of December, 1930, on which date Interim Scrip will be ready for delivery. Hambros Bank Limited bear the expenses of the placing, including the English Stamp Duty of 2 per cent. on the Bonds and placing commission.

A copy of the Act of the Icelandic Parliament, dated the 27th day of February, 1930, and of the Contract for purchase of the Bonds can be inspected at Hambros Bank Limited during business hours from the 11th day of November to the 21st day of November, 1930.

I confirm the correctness of the particulars of the 5½ per Cent. 40-Year Sterling Bonds of the Kingdom of Iceland and the detailed information set out above. These particulars and information are issued by authority of the Finance Minister.

For the GOVERNMENT of ICELAND,
JONAS JONSSON, Minister of Justice.
7th November, 1930.

BANKERS.
HAMBROS BANK LIMITED, 41, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2.

BROKERS.
ROWE & PITMAN, 43, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2.

## BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES

(Incorporated in New South Wales with Limited Liability.)
Established 1817. Head Office: Sydney, N.S.W.
General Manager: A. C. Davidson.

| | |
|---|---|
| Paid-up Capital | £7,500,000 0 0 |
| Reserve Fund | £6,150,000 0 0 |
| Reserve Liability of Proprietors | £7,500,000 0 0 |

Aggregate Assets to 30th Sept., 1929 .. £21,150,000 0 0

The London Office receives deposits on demand on its Head Office (Sydney, N.S.W.) and 556 Branches and Agencies in all of the Australian States, New Zealand, Fiji, Papua, and Mandated Territory of New Guinea. Makes Mail and Cable Transfers, buys and sells Bills of Exchange. Arranges Wool and Other Produce Credits. Receives Deposits for fixed periods on terms which may be known on application and conducts every description of Australasian banking business.
London Office: 29, Threadneedle-street, E.C.2.
J. S. CAMPBELL, Manager.

## THE BANK OF AUSTRALASIA

(Incorporated by Royal Charter 1885.)
Head Office:
4, THREADNEEDLE-STREET, E.C.2.
West End Office: 17, Northumberland-avenue, W.C.2.

| | |
|---|---|
| Paid-up Capital | £4,500,000 |
| Reserve Fund | £4,476,000 |
| Reserve Liability of Proprietors under the Charter | £4,500,000 |

Letters of Credit and Drafts are issued and banking business of every description is transacted through the numerous Branches of the Bank throughout Australia and New Zealand. Deposits for fixed periods received.

## THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

*Incorporated in Canada with limited liability.*
Established 1832.
General Office, TORONTO, CANADA.

| | |
|---|---|
| PAID-UP CAPITAL | $10,000,000 |
| RESERVE FUND | $20,000,000 |

Branches throughout Canada, Newfoundland, and Jamaica, in Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Dominican Republic, and at Boston, Chicago, and New York—335 in all.

Funds transferred by mail or by cable. Drafts and Letters of Credit issued. Bills of Exchange collected and negotiated.
*Address Enquiries to*
London Branch: 108, OLD BROAD STREET, E.C.2

## BANCO DE CHILE

(Incorporated in Chile with Limited Liability).
London Agency: 94, GRACECHURCH-STREET, E.C.

| | |
|---|---|
| Paid-up Capital | Chilean Dollars 100,000,000.00 |
| Statutory Reserve | 25,000,000.00 |
| Special Reserve | 20,000,000.00 |
| Legal Contingencies | 20,000,000.00 |
| Supplementary Reserve | 40,000,000.00 |
| Dividend Fund | 7,816,260.00 |

(Equivalent to £5,445,607) ..... $253,816,260.00

HEAD OFFICE: SANTIAGO. 74 BRANCHES IN CHILE. The Agency transacts every class of Banking Business. Current accounts opened. Deposits received. Drafts issued. Cable Transfers effected. Bills collected. Credits opened. Advances made. Agents for the BANCO DE LA NACION ARGENTINA, the BANCO DO BRAZIL, and the BANCO CENTRAL DE CHILE.

## THE NATIONAL BANK of NEW ZEALAND, LTD.

Head Office: 8, Moorgate, London, E.C.2.

| | |
|---|---|
| AUTHORIZED & SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL | £5,000,000 |
| PAID-UP CAPITAL | £2,000,000 |
| RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS | £2,000,000 |
| | £2,174,171 |
| Aggregate Assets to 31st March, 1930 | £4,174,171 |

The Bank receives deposits for fixed periods at rates which may be ascertained on application, and conducts every description of banking business connected with New Zealand.

ARTHUR WILLIS, Manager.

# MONEY MARKET

## PRESSURE FOR LOANS

### MORE GOLD FOR FRANCE

The prevailing stringency of money became more pronounced yesterday, and had it not been for some special purchases of short bills at 2½ per cent. the short loan market would probably have been forced to borrow on loan from the central institution. Clearing banks called in funds in several instances, and their usual charge for fresh accommodation for the night was 2½ per cent. But 2¾ per cent. was frequently paid by borrowers, and occasionally 3 per cent., the usual charge for renewing old loans carried at variable rates being 2½ per cent. In view of these tight monetary conditions the rise in discount rates made further progress, brokers being able to purchase three months fine bank bills readily at 2¼ per cent. in the afternoon. During the earlier hours some Continental purchases were reported at 2 5-32 per cent., while December and January maturities were dealt in at 2¼ per cent. As expected, nearly the whole of the £467,000 of South African gold available in the bullion market was bought for France. Foreign exchanges were generally steady; the most conspicuous movement was a further sharp rise in the peseta.

The Bank rate is 3 per cent., to which it was reduced from 3½ per cent. on May 1. The banks' deposit rate is 1 per cent., and the deposit rates of the discount houses are 1 per cent. at call and 1¼ per cent. at notice.

| Loans (per Cent.). | Discount (Bank Bills) (per Cent.). | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Day to day. | For short periods. | 60 days. | 3 months. | 4 months. | 6 months. |
| 2—3 | 2 | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2 5/16 | 2¼ |
| Discount (Treasury Bills). | | | (Fine Trade Bills). | | |
| 2 Mths. | 3 Mths. | 4 months. | 3 months. | 4 months. | 6 months. |
| 2¼ | 2¼ | 2 3/16—2 2/8 | 3—3 1/16 | 3 1/16—3 1/8 | 3 1/16—4 |

### FOREIGN EXCHANGES

With the Paris and Brussels markets closed business in the Foreign Exchanges was less active. The New York rate was more favourable to sterling, closing at $4.85 23/32, a rise of 1/32c. The Montreal rate was also higher at $4.85 7/16. At 123.64½, the French exchange finally showed no movement on the day, and the Belgian rate was also unaltered. Italian currency was in demand, the Milan rate being finally 92.78½, compared with 92.80½ on Monday. German marks, however, were on offer, and the Berlin rate was quoted at 20.38½m. Slight appreciation occurred in Dutch currency, while another sharp movement took place in favour of the peseta, the Spanish rate closing at 42.21p. The Austrian rate fell back to 34.45sch. Among the Eastern exchanges the Shanghai rate fell ½d. to 1s. 7½d. Of the South American rates, the Rio exchange was less stable, being quoted 1/16d. lower at 4 29/32d.

The following table gives the range of telegraphic exchange quotations within which business was reported yesterday:—

| Place | Method of Quoting | Par of Exchange | Nov. 11 | Nov. 10 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | $ to £ | 4.8666 | 4.85 31/32—4 | 4.85 31/32—4 |
| Montreal | $ to £ | 4.8666 | 4.85 7/16—4 | 4.85 7/16—4 1/16 |
| Paris | Fr. to £ | 124.21 | 123.60-123.67 | 123.50-123.65 |
| Brussels | Bel. to £ | 34.98 | 34.82¼-82¾ | 34.82-34.83 |
| Milan | Lire to £ | 92.40 | 92.77-92.81 | 92.77-92.82 |
| Switzerland | Fr. to £ | 25.2215 | 25.09-09⅛ | 25.09-09⅛ |
| Athens | Dr. to £ | 375 | 374⅜-375¼ | 374⅜-375¼ |
| Helsingfors | M. to £ | 193.23 | 192¾-193¼ | 192¾-193¼ |
| Madrid | Pts. to £ | 25.2215 | 42.40-42.50 | 42.45-42.50 |
| Lisbon | Escu to £ | | 108½-109 | 108½-108¾ |
| Amsterdam | Fl. to £ | 12.107 | 12.06½-07 | 12.06½-07 |
| Berlin | M. to £ | 20.43 | 20.38¼-38¾ | 20.37¾-38¼ |
| Vienna | Sch. to £ | 34.45 | 34.47-34.51 | 34.47-34.51 |
| Budapest | Pen. to £ | 27.88 | 27.74-27.78 | 27.75-27.79 |
| Prague | Kc. to £ | 164.2587 | 165½-166¼ | 165¾-166¼ |
| Warsaw | Zloty to £ | 43.38 | 43⅝-43⅞ | 43⅝-43⅞ |
| Riga | Lats to £ | 25.2215 | 25.21-25.27 | 25.21-25.27 |
| Bucharest | Lei to £ | 812.5 | 811¾-811¾ | 811¾-812 |
| Constantinople | Pst. to £ | 110 | 1.0251 | 1.0251 |
| Belgrade | Din. to £ | 25.2215 | 274-274½ | 274-274½ |
| Kovno | Lit. to £ | 48.64 | 48¾-48⅞ | 48¾-48⅞ |
| Sofia | Lev. to £ | 677.659 | 676-676½ | 676-676½ |
| Reval | E.Kr. to £ | 18.159 | 18.14-18.16 | 18.14-18.16 |
| Oslo | Kr. to £ | 18.159 | 18.14-18.16 | 18.14-18.16 |
| Stockholm | Kr. to £ | 18.159 | 18.14-18.16 | 18.14-18.16 |
| Copenh'n | Kr. to £ | 18.159 | 18.14-18.16 | 18.14-18.16 |
| Alexandria | Pst. to £ | 97.7 | 97 7/16-97 9/16 | 97 7/16-97 9/16 |
| Bombay | Per rup. | 18d. | 1/32nd-1/16th | 1/32nd-1/16th |
| Calcutta | Per rup. | 18d. | 1/32nd-1/16th | 1/32nd-1/16th |
| Madras | Per rup. | 18d. | 1/32nd-1/16th | 1/32nd-1/16th |
| Hong-kong | Per dol. | | Holiday | 1/3 7/16-1/4 |
| Kobe | Per yen | 24.36d. | 2/0 15/16-1 | 1/3 7/16-1/4 |
| Shanghai | Per tael | | 1/7-1/7¼ | 1/7 3/16-1/7 5/16 |
| Singapore | Per dol. | 2/4 | 2/3 15/16-2 | 1/7 3/16-1/7 5/16 |
| Batavia | Fl. to £ | 12.107 | 12.02½-08 | 12.02½-07½ |
| Manila | Per peso | 24.886d. | 2/0 5/16 | 2/0 5/16 |
| Rio de Jan. | Per mil. | 5.500d. | 1/8⅞ | 1/8⅞ |
| B. Aires | Per dol. | 47.57d. | 48 1/16-48¼ | 48 1/16-48¼ |
| Montevideo | $ to £ | 40 | 39.95 | 39.97 |
| Mexico | Pesos to £ | 9.86 | 10.30-10.50 | 10.30-10.50 |

† 90 days. ‡ Nominal.

**EMPIRE EXCHANGE RATES**

BUYING RATES PER £100

| On:— | Demand | 30 days' sight | 60 days' sight | 90 days' sight |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| Australia | 100 18 3 | 100 7 6 | 100 15 9 | 101 0 0 |
| New Zealand | 99 17 6 | 99 6 8 | 99 15 0 | 100 3 9 |
| Africa | | | 98 12 6 | 98 19 0 |
| Rhodesia | 98 15 0 | 98 2 9 | 97 12 6 | 97 19 0 |

SELLING RATES

| On:— | Cable Transfers | Demand |
|---|---|---|
| | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| Australia | 100 10 0 | 100 17 6 |
| New Zealand | 99 15 0 | 99 22 6 |
| South Africa | 99 15 0 | 99 22 6 |
| Rhodesia | 99 16 3 | 99 23 9 |

* Rates for 100 London pounds.

The Bank of England yesterday announced the sale of £349,699 in BAR GOLD, the withdrawal for export of 29,000 SOVEREIGNS, and the purchase of £91 in BAR GOLD. The day's movements, therefore, resulted in a net efflux of £378,608. Since Wednesday last there has been a net efflux of £1,101,300, as shown below:—

| ARRIVALS | | WITHDRAWALS | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nov. 6 .. | £ Nil | Nov. 6— | £ |
| | | Bar gold .. | 295,337 |
| | | Sovs. .. | 25,000 |
| Nov. 7— | | Nov. 7— | |
| Sovs. .. — | 65,000 | Bar gold .. | 178,328 |
| | | Sovs. .. | 8,000 |
| Nov. 8 .. | Nil | Nov. 8— | |
| | | Bar gold .. | 403,880 |
| | | Sovs. .. | 17,000 |
| Nov. 10— | | Nov. 10— | |
| Sovs. .. | 500,000 | Bar gold .. | 325,185 |
| Bar gold .. | 38 | Sovs. .. | 35,000 |
| Nov. 11— | | Nov. 11— | |
| Bar gold .. | 91 | Bar gold .. | 349,699 |
| | | Sovs. .. | 29,000 |
| Net efflux .. | 1,101,300 | | |
| Total .. | £1,866,429 | Total .. | £1,866,429 |

Net influx for 1930 to date, £11,404,455; net efflux for 1929 (according to the published movements of gold), £8,228,489.

In the bullion market the £467,000 of African BAR GOLD available was disposed of at 85s. 1½d. per ounce, French buyers obtaining £430,000, India £15,000, and the home and Continental trades £22,000.

SILVER declined 1/16d. to 16½d. per ounce for cash and 16¼d. for forward delivery. The fall was due to sales on Chinese account.

BULLION AND SPECIE

Imports of gold into Great Britain and Northern Ireland registered from midday on November 6 to midday on November 10, amounted to £98,600, of which £65,000 came from Australia, while exports amounted to £1,310,617, of which £1,232,726 went to France. In the same period imports of silver were £121,674 and exports £42,628.

INDIAN GOLD STANDARD RESERVE

The India Office has issued the following statement showing the form in which the balance of the Indian gold standard reserve was held on the date shown:—

| | October 31 |
|---|---|
| | £ |
| In India .. .. .. .. .. | Nil |
| In England:— | |
| Cash at the Bank of England .. .. | 3,152 |
| Gold .. .. .. .. .. | 2,152,334 |
| British Treasury Bills:—Value as on October 31 .. .. .. | 10,118,872 |
| Other British and Dominion Government securities:—At or below market value on October 31 .. .. .. | 27,725,842 |
| Total .. .. .. .. | £40,000,000 |

## MONEY RATES AT HOME AND ABROAD

| | Bank rate | Market discount rate | Call money |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Per cent. | Per cent. | Per cent. |
| London .. .. | 3 | 2¼ | 2-3 |
| New York .. .. | 3 | 2½ | 2 |
| Paris .. .. | 2½ | 2-1/8 | 2 |
| Berlin .. .. | 5½ | 2 | 1¾ |
| Swiss Bank places | 2½ | 1½ | 4-6 |
| Milan .. .. | 5½ | 4½ | 1½ |
| Amsterdam .. .. | 3½ | 3½ | — |
| Brussels .. .. | 3 | 2½ | 1½ |
| Madrid .. .. | 5½ | 2 | 1½ |

**Foreign Bank Returns will be found on page 25**

# NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

## FIRMER TONE

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Evidences of an oversold speculative position, coupled with a cessation of pressing liquidation, resulted in a firmer stock market to-day. Trading was fairly active, though fully 1,000,000 shares under yesterday's volume, sales being returned at 3,327,000 shares.

The market opened steady under "bear" covering. Many operators bought on the theory that a sharp upward reaction was possible, and the appearance of "bull" support made shorts nervous. Sharp rebounds resulted among active issues, notably North American Company, Consolidated Gas, American Can, and Union Carbide and Carbon. There was later selling pressure against amusement and food stocks, but the list rallied gradually on a renewal of speculative buying and "bear" covering, despite the easiness of a few high-grade stocks.

The afternoon brought firmness to the copper group, which was bought in anticipation of the adoption of an effective curtailment programme in metal production. Rails responded to "bear" covering and drives against the short interest in a number of specialities resulted in sharp rebounds, notably in Case Threshing Machine. These movements, coupled with the increased disregard of the speculative leaders of sectional weakness, encouraged the belief that higher levels were indicated at least temporarily. The rally was checked slightly near the end by a renewal of pressure against Steel Common, due to the reports that the operations of the steel industry continue to recede, but the market as a whole finished with a steady appearance.

| Exchange | Method of Quoting | Parity | Nov. 11 | Nov. 10 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Montreal on London, cables | £1 | $ 4.8663 | $ 4.85 15/16 | $ 4.85 15/16 |
| New York on— | | | | |
| London, sight | £1 | — | 4.85 15/16 | 4.85 31/32 |
| Cables | £1 | 4.8663 | 4.85¾-85⅞ | 4.85 15/16 |
| 60 days' sight | £1 | — | 4.85 11/32 | 4.85 15/16 |
| Grain bills, sight | £1 | — | 4.85 11/32 | 4.85⅛ |
| Seven days | £1 | — | 4.85⅛ | 4.85⅛ |
| Paris, short sight | 100f. | 3.91¼ | 3.92⅛ | 3.92⅛ |
| Rome, cables | 100l. | 5.26 | 5.25⅛ | 5.23⅛ |
| Amsterdam, short sight | 100fl. | 40.20 | 40.23 1/2 | 40.22¾ |
| Oslo, cables | 100kr. | 26.80 | 26.75 | 26.74½ |
| Stockholm, cables | 100kr. | 26.80 | 26.81½ | 26.81½ |
| Copenh'g'n, cables | 100kr. | 26.80 | 26.75 | 26.74½ |
| Prague, cheques | 100kr. | | 23.79 | 23.79¾ |
| Berlin, short sight | 100mk. | 23.80 | 23.82½ | 23.82¾ |
| Brussels, cables | 100fl. | 13.90 | 13.94⅜ | 13.95 |
| Berne, cables | 100f. | 19.30 | 19.40⅜ | 19.40½ |
| Madrid, cables | 100pe. | 19.30 | 11.51 | 11.46 |
| Vienna, cables | 100sch. | 14.07 | 14.09¼ | 14.09¼ |
| Budapest, cables | 100pen. | 17.49 | 17.50⅝ | 17.50⅝ |
| Belgrade, cables | 100din. | 19.30 | 1.77⅛ | 1.77⅛ |
| Athens, cables | 100dr. | 1.292 | 1.29¾ | 1.29¾ |
| | | Cents | Cents | Cents |
| B. Aires .. | 1 peso | 42.54 | 34.44 | 34.50 |
| Rio, cables .. | 1 mil. | 32.45 | 10.70 | 10.70 |

**RAILWAYS**

| | Closing Prices | | | Closing Prices | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Nov. 11 | Nov. 10 | | Nov. 11 | Nov. 10 |
| Atchison .. | 187 | 184 | Ist. Amer. | 8 | 5⅛ |
| Atl. Coast | 114 | 114 | KansasCity | 41½ | 41 |
| B. & O. .. | 71 | 75 | Louisville | 104 | 102 |
| Do., Pref. | 75 | 75 | Minn. St. P. | 10⅜ | 8 |
| Brooklyn .. | | | Miss. Pac. | 35 | 35½ |
| M. T. & T. | 64½ | 62 | Do., Pref. | 99 | 99⅛ |
| Can. P. (New) | 201 | 201 | M. Mex. 1 Pf | ½ | ½ |
| Cent. N.J. | 201 | 201 | Do., 2 Pf. | 1 | 1 |
| Ches. & O. | 394¾ | 394¼ | N.Y. Cent. | 130¼ | 128 |
| Ch. Gt. West | 6¼ | 6¼ | Norfolk .. | 196 | 196 |
| Do., Pref. | 24 | 24 | N. Pacific | 51 | 50⅛ |
| Ch. N.W. | 43½ | 43 | Penn'ylv'a | 57 | 55⅝ |
| Ch.Mil.St.P. | 7⅜ | 6⅞ | Reading .. | 82⅛ | 81⅝ |
| Ch. R.I. & P. | 62¾ | 64 | S.L.& S.F. | 65½ | 65 |
| Del.& Hud. | 135 | 135 | S.L.& S.W. | 25 | 30¼ |
| Del., Lack. | 95 | 93¼ | S. Pacific | 96½ | 96 |
| Erie .. | 32 | 31 | Southern .. | 65½ | 63⅝ |
| Do., 1 Pf. | 44½ | 43½ | Do., Pref. | 84½ | 85 |
| Do., 2 Pf. | 62 | 61½ | Union .. | 177 | 176⅛ |
| Illinois .. | 89 | 90 | Do., Pref. | 86⅜ | 86⅜ |
| Interboro' | | | Wabash .. | 15 | 12 |
| Rapid Tr. | 20½ | 23 | Do., Pf. A | 43 | 43 |

**INDUSTRIALS**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Air Reduct | 96⅜ | 93⅛ | Int. Nickel | 17¾ | 17⅝ |
| AlliedChem | 191 | 188½ | Int. Paper | 7½ | 8 |
| Amer. Agr. | 17⅝ | 15 | Int. Tel. & T. | 254 | 253¼ |
| Do., Pref. | 101½ | 101¼ | Kennecott | 25⅝ | 25⅜ |
| Am.Br. Ref. | 81¼ | 79⅜ | Kresge S.S. | 26½ | 26⅜ |
| Am. and F. Power .. | 37½ | 36½ | K'ger. S.& R. | 23⅝ | 23⅝ |
| Am. Can. | 114¼ | 109½ | Liggett&M. | 73¾ | 78 |
| Am. Linseed | 29 | 29 | Loose Wiles | 50 | 48½ |
| Am.Rolling Mill | 33⅜ | 32¼ | Mack Tcks. | 38½ | 40¼ |
| Am. Smelt. | 47 | 48 | Monty'g W. | 17 | 16¼ |
| Am.Sug. R. | 42 | 41 | Nash Mtrs. | 25¼ | 25 |
| Am. Tel. & T. | 166 | 166 | Nat. Biscu. | 70¼ | 72 |
| Am. Tob. | 102 | 102 | Nat.Cash R. | 29¾ | 28½ |
| Am.Wool'n | 5 | 5½ | Nat. Dairy | 40½ | 39⅞ |
| Anaconda .. | 34⅞ | 34⅝ | P. Amer. .. | 64¼ | 61⅝ |
| Amoun ty | 64 | 64 | Packard .. | 7½ | 7½ |
| As.DryGds. | 25½ | 25½ | Pan A. Pet. | 42⅜ | 41 |
| At'tic Ref. | 19⅝ | 18⅞ | Pub. Ser. N.J. | 69¼ | 66¾ |
| Baldwin .. | 21 | 20¼ | Pullman .. | 57¼ | 56½ |
| BarnsdallA | 14 | 14 | RadioCorp. | 14⅝ | 14⅞ |
| Beth. Steel | 60¼ | 59¾ | R'm'g'n Rd | 12⅝ | 12½ |
| Celanese .. | 27 | 27 | Ryl. Dutch | 39⅛ | 40⅛ |
| C.de Pascoe | 26½ | 26½ | Sears R'b'k | 46¼ | 46 |
| Chile Copp. | 27 | 26¼ | Shell Trans. | 35⅛ | 35⅜ |
| Chrysler .. | 15⅜ | 14⅞ | Shell Un. .. | 8¼ | 8½ |
| Col. Fuel .. | 22¾ | 22¾ | Sloss S. Sti. | 12½ | 12½ |
| Colum. Gas | 55¼ | 55¼ | Std. Brands | 15 | 15 |
| Col. Graph. | 10¾ | 10⅞ | Std. Gas .. | 66½ | 67 |
| Cons. Gas | 83¾ | 82½ | Std. Oil of Cal. | 50¼ | 50 |
| Cont. Can. | 46½ | 45¼ | Do., N.J. | 51¼ | 50 |
| Cont. Oil .. | 10¾ | 10¼ | Do., N.Y. | 25⅜ | 25 |
| Corn Prod. | 74¾ | 74 | Studebaker | 19¼ | 18⅞ |
| Crucible .. | 54¼ | 54 | Texas Corp. | 36¾ | 35½ |
| DavisonCh. | 16 | 16½ | Tex.G. Sul. | 50 | 49¾ |
| Drug, Inc. | 65 | 65 | Tidewater .. | 8¼ | 8⅜ |
| Du Pont .. | 157½ | 157½ | TransAmer Corp. | 16½ | 16¼ |
| EastmanK. | 161 | 159 | Tr.Cont.Cp | 5½ | 5⅝ |
| Elec.P.& L. | 40½ | 39 | Un.Carbide | 56½ | 55 |
| Elec. Stor. | 48 | 48 | Un. Corp. | 17⅛ | 15⅞ |
| Fox .. | 27⅝ | 31½ | Un. Fruit | 66½ | 60½ |
| Gen. Elect. | 46⅝ | 45⅜ | Un. Gas .. | 25⅝ | 25⅜ |
| Gen. Foods | 48¾ | 49½ | United Corp. | 32 | 30 |
| Gen.Motors | 33⅜ | 32 | U.S. Ind. Al. | 30 | 30 |
| Gillette .. | 31¾ | 30 | U.S. Rub. | 11½ | 11½ |
| Goodrich .. | 17 | 16¾ | U.S. Steel | 141⅛ | 139¾ |
| Goodyear .. | 40 | 39 | Do., Pref. | 145⅜ | 145⅜ |
| Hou.OilTx. | 36 | 34½ | Util. Pwr. | 13 3/4 | 13⅜ |
| Hud. Mtrs. | 18½ | 18¼ | Whse. Mtg. | 49¾ | 49¾ |
| Ind. Rayon | 54 | 54 | Woolworth | 54½ | 55¼ |
| Int. Harv. | 56⅝ | 55¼ | Wor.Pump | 78½ | 76½ |
| Int. Mach. Prof. .. | 62¼ | 60½ | Youngst'n. | 70 | 68 |

**CURB EXCHANGE**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Asd. Gas A | 19½ | 17½ | Mld. West Utilities | 17¾ | 17¾ |
| Br.Am.Tob | | 24⅞ | Penn Road | 6¾ | 6¾ |
| Elec. Bond | 25 | 46¼ | Silica Gel. | 9 | 7½ |
| Gulf Oil .. | 42¼ | 76½ | Std.Oil Ind. | 36⅜ | 36 |
| Hydro Elec. | 76½ | 75¼ | Swift Int. | 30⅛ | 30 |
| Int. Ptlm. | 24¼ | 24¾ | VacuumOil | 61½ | 60 |
| | 13½ | 14 | | | |

**BONDS**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Libty. Ln., 3½% | 101[31] | 101[31] | Fnl., 6%, 1945 | 87 | 87 |
| Do., 4½% | 102[30] | 102[30] | Fren.7½%, 1941 | 125⅝ | 125⅝ |
| Do. (4th), 4¼% | 103[20] | 103[22] | Fren., 7%, 1949 | 120⅜ | 120⅜ |
| U.K., 5½%, 1937 | 105½ | 105½ | Ger., 7%, 1949 | 101 | 101 |
| Do., 4%, 1960-90 | 91¼ | 91½ | Grck. 7%, 1964 | 99¼ | 100 |
| Arg., 6%, 1959 | 93¼ | 94 | Hamb'g, S. 6%, '46 | 85½ | 85¼ |
| Aust'l, 5%, 1957 | 72⅝ | 72¾ | Hungary, 7½%, '44 | 100 | 100⅛ |
| Aust., 7%, 1943 | 105 | 104⅝ | Ital., 7%, 1951 | 94¼ | 95 |
| Belg., 7%, 1955 | 102½ | 103 | Japan6½%, 1954 | 103½ | 103¾ |
| Belg., 7%, 1955 | 111¼ | 112¼ | Nord Ry. 6½%,'50 | 105 | 106⅜ |
| Bordeaux, 6% | 105 | 105 | Norway6%, 1952 | 102½ | 102 |
| Brazil,7%, 1952 | 100⅜ | 100⅛ | P.L.M.,6%, 1958 | 104⅜ | 104⅜ |
| Bulg., 7%, 1967 | 71¼ | 71 | Do., 7%, 1958 | 106¼ | 106⅛ |
| Canada5%, 1931 | 100⅞ | 100¾ | Poland,7%, 1947 | 74 | 77½ |
| Chile, 7%, 1942 | 97½ | 97⅞ | Do., 8%, 1950 | 84 | 85 |
| Chile, 6%, 1960 | 83 | 85 | Rio do Sul, 8%, '46 | 86½ | 88 |
| Czech., 8%, 1951 | 109⅜ | 109¾ | San F.,6%, 1950 | 87⅞ | 87⅞ |
| Denm'k5% 1942 | 105¼ | 105¼ | Seine, 7%, 1942 | 107⅜ | 107¼ |
| Dutch E.I., 6%, '62 | 102¾ | 102¾ | Swed.,5½%, 1954 | 104⅜ | 105¼ |
| Dutch E.I., 5½%,'53 | 103 | 103 | Tokio City, 5½%,'61 | 90⅞ | 91 |
| Est. Rly., 7%, '54 | 105 | 105 | U.S.R'lber Refudding 5's, 10[4] .. | 70 | 70 |

The following quotations are supplied by Reuter:—

| | Nov. 11 | Nov. 10 |
|---|---|---|
| Atchison, Pref. | 106⅛ | 105½ |
| Lehigh Valley | 42⅜ | 41¼ |
| Missouri, Kansas and Texas | 20⅛ | 20 |
| New York, Ontario and Western | 6 | 5 |
| Reading, 1st Preid. | 47 | 47 |
| Texas and Pacific | 107 | 107 |
| National Lead .. | 115½ | 116 |

* Ex dividend. † Ex rights. ‡ Ex stock dividend. § Asked. ‖ New stock.

Call money ruled at 2 per cent. throughout the session, and commercial paper remained at 2½ to 3 per cent. for prime names. Open market discount rates were unchanged at 2 per cent. to 1½ per cent. for 90-day bank bills, and 2¼ to 2½ per cent. for six months bills.

Sterling exchange was firmer at 4.85½ for cable transfers.

Silver declined ⅛c. to 35½c. for foreign bullion.

According to the American Petroleum Institute, the daily average production of crude oil in the past week was 2,297,300 barrels, against 2,363,100 barrels in the previous week and 2,631,200 barrels in the corresponding week last year.

The Canadian Pacific Railway has declared an initial quarterly dividend of 62½c. on the new Common stock.

BONDS continued to show irregular movements under a moderate business. Sales reached $9,976,000.

# AMERICAN PRODUCE MARKETS

All the principal grain markets in the United States as well as the New Orleans Cotton Exchange remained closed yesterday.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—WHEAT.—The cash market was nominal. No. 2 Manitoba was quoted at 76½c. MAIZE, OATS, RYE, and BARLEY nominal.

FLOUR easy. Spring clears 5c. down at $4.25 and Kansas Straights 5c. lower at $4.30. Minneapolis Patents 15c. down at $4.55, and bakers' clears 20c. down at $3.90. Rye flour 10c. lower at $3.70 to $4.10.

LARD quiet and 5c. lower for Prime Western steam at $12.00; and Middle West, spot, at $11.90 per 100lb.

COFFEE.—Rio futures opened quiet, 1 point to 5 points lower, and closed quiet, 5 points lower to 10 points higher. Sales, 5,000 bags. Dec., 6.50c.; Jan., 6.10c.; March, 5.72c.; May, 5.57c.; July, 5.47c.; Sept., 5.42c. Santos No. 4 futures closed quiet, unchanged to 6 points down. Sales, 16,000 bags. Dec., 10.17c.; Jan., 9.80c.; March, 9.31c.; May, 8.98c.; July, 8.83c.; Sept., 8.68c. Cash coffee steady and unchanged. Rio No. 7, 8c. to 8½c.; Santos No. 4, 11½c. to 12½c.

COCOA futures closed steady at 6 to 7 points advance. Sales, 22,000 bags. Dec., 6.22c.; Jan., 6.32c.; March, 6.52c.; May, 6.72c.; July, 6.90c.; Sept., 7.07c.

SUGAR.—Raw futures declined 1 point to 4 points early on a general desire to liquidate owing to reports of some opposition to the Chadbourne plan in the Cuban Congress. Later the market was steadied by the appearance of buying orders, attributed to Cuban interests and other outside sources. The close was firm, unchanged to 3 points higher. Sales, 86,000 tons. Dec., 1.40c.; Jan., 1.45c.; March, 1.53c.; May, 1.59c.; July, 1.67c.; Sept., 1.73c. No. 2 contract, duty free, Dec., 3.32c.

Cuban centrifugals, 96deg., spot, quoted 3.41c. per lb. Sales comprise 57,000 bags Porto Rico, prompt and November shipment, at 3.40c. to 3.42c. per lb., c.i.f., and 10,000 bags Cuba, prompt shipment, at 3.41c. per lb., c.i.f.

According to Messrs. Gillett and Gray the Cuban port receipts for the past week amounted to 39,000 tons, against 9,000 tons last year, and stocks 897,000 tons, against 305,000 tons a year ago.

COTTON on the spot closed 20 points higher at 11.00c. The futures opened 4 to 6 points lower, owing to liquidation and easy cable advices from Liverpool, but the decline was soon checked on covering by shorts and buying for account of trade interests. The upward movement was continued during the afternoon session under light offerings, the market closing firm at 12 to 16 points advance on the day.

| New York | Closing Range | |
|---|---|---|
| Futures | To-day | Prev. day |
| November .. | 10.72 10.72 | 10.80 10.60 |
| December .. | 10.85 10.85 | 10

# COMPANY MEETINGS

## TRINIDAD LEASEHOLDS, LIMITED

### CONDITIONS IN THE OIL INDUSTRY

### EFFECT OF LOW SELLING PRICES

### DISTRIBUTION AND MARKETING OF "REGENT" SPIRIT

### COMPANY'S BROADENED INTERESTS

### DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME NEARING COMPLETION

### MR. F. R. PHILLIPS'S REVIEW

The SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Trinidad Leaseholds, Limited, was held yesterday at Winchester House, Old Broad-street, London.

Mr. F. R. PHILLIPS, M.C. (chairman of the company), presided.

The SECRETARY (Mr. H. S. Fuller) having read the notice convening the meeting and the report of the auditors,

The CHAIRMAN said:—Ladies and gentlemen,—I propose, with your permission, to adhere to our usual custom of taking the report and balance-sheet as read.

It will be seen from the profit and loss account that the credit balance of working profit amounted to £428,860. When compared with the previous year the profits show a reduction of £207,162, due to lower selling prices for practically all products and to a small extent to the fact that stocks of oil and products on hand at June 30 last were larger than last year, while the valuations were lower in view of current conditions.

Interest earned in London amounted to £23,559, as against £47,182 last year. The difference is due to the diminished funds available and the lower rates of interest prevailing.

The amount of £6,250 written off shares in other companies is in respect of the company's holding in shares of Tocuyo Oilfields of Venezuela, Limited. These shares stand in the balance-sheet at substantially less than the market value as at June 30 last.

#### AMPLE DEPRECIATION

The sum of £173,025 has been charged for depreciation. This amount is considered ample, bearing in mind that the whole cost of drilling on the main producing fields has been charged before arriving at the working profit. The distribution of depreciation over the various classes of assets is clearly set out in the fourth column of the "property account" in the balance-sheet.

The net profit for the year, which has been carried to the appropriation account, is £252,514. Adding the amount brought forward from last year—namely, £101,501—we arrive at a total of £354,015. From this sum there have to be deducted the interim dividend of 7½ per cent. paid in May, amounting to £98,367, and £4,918 due to the directors in respect of this dividend, in accordance with the company's articles of association.

It is necessary to appropriate £70,000 in respect of income-tax liability. A sum of £75,000 has been placed to reserve account, and a balance of £105,730 is carried forward to the current year's accounts.

#### CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Capital expenditure for the year was £398,636. The allocation of this capital expenditure under main headings appears on the credit side of the balance-sheet in tabular form.

The first item of £699 for leasehold, freehold, oil and other rights, &c., calls for no comment. With regard to the amount of £265,126 against buildings, refineries, wells, &c., £138,065 was spent on the completion of No. 4 refinery, the installation of a second oil-cracking plant and auxiliary treating plants; £51,340 on well sinking at Guayaguayare, £27,407 on the erection of additional storage tanks, £26,697 on buildings on the various fields, £15,000 on pipelines and pumping equipment, and £12,617 on water reservoirs.

The next amount, £46,325, plant, machinery, &c., represents expenditure on an installation at Jamaica for handling fuel oil and light products in bulk, electrical equipment at La Carrière and Forest Reserve, and the installation on the Forest Reserve field of a gas-lift system of raising oil. This system, which is being extensively used on the principal oil-fields of the world, consists in pumping back into the wells at high pressure the surplus natural gas after it has been stripped of its recoverable petroleum spirit. The use of gas for this purpose has been found to be superior to air, as it penetrates the oil sands to a greater extent.

#### PURCHASE OF 6,000-TON TANKER

The expenditure on tank vessels of £86,467 includes the purchase and reconditioning of a 6,000-ton tanker for the transport of black oils. I referred last year to the need for this vessel and pointed out the difficulty of chartering at reasonable rates for separate voyages, especially as these voyages are mainly confined to the Caribbean Sea. The balance was spent on alterations and improvements to your other vessels.

The development programme entered upon some years ago is now well on the way to completion, and it is anticipated that expenditure of a capital nature will be considerably reduced in the future, though, as I have mentioned on various occasions, capital expenditure will always be necessary if we are to keep abreast with the latest and most economical practice in the various branches of the oil industry.

Capital expenditure has been heavy during the last three years, but it has been well justified by the results achieved. I am satisfied that if during the period mentioned we had not carried out the complete modernization of the company's refineries, and at the same time extended our tankage, loading, marketing, and sea-transport facilities, the profit-earning capacity of the company to-day would have been very different. Low working costs and maximum efficiency are most important at all times, but particularly so during periods of low prices.

#### STOCKS OF OIL AND PRODUCTS

Stores, valued at £166,929, are £23,512 less than at June 30, 1929. Stocks of oil and products at £276,008 show a large increase, being £112,206 more than last year. As usual these stocks have been conservatively valued. The large increase is due to the greater quantity of oil handled, combined with the difficulty of increasing sales at satisfactory prices when supply is in excess of demand. It will be realized that this large quantity of products immobilizes funds which would otherwise be available for the general purposes of the company.

Debtors amounting to £139,347 were £47,324 higher than last year. The amount of £78,334 due from a subsidiary company represents advances to and products delivered to the company's distributing organization in Porto Rico.

Shares in other companies, at £232,797, represent the company's holding in the North Venezuelan Petroleum Company, Limited, Tocuyo Oilfields of Venezuela, Limited, and Siparia Trinidad Oilfields, Limited. I will deal later with these three companies.

The next item, shares in subsidiary companies, is in respect of your interests in Porto Rico and the New Oropuche Trinidad Oilfields, Limited.

The amount of £185,286, representing cash and Government securities, shows a reduction of approximately £622,000 compared with last year's total of £806,984. From the information already given, the explanation of this decrease in our cash position will be apparent to you.

Turning now to the debit side of the balance-sheet, the total of creditors at £402,947 compares with a total of £275,210 for the previous year. I do not think it is necessary for me to comment upon the items making up this year's total, as the nature of these amounts is clearly set out.

#### THE DIVIDEND DECISION

The profit of £252,514 would ordinarily have justified the board in declaring a final dividend. Owing, however, to further falls in selling prices in recent months, to the general outlook in the oil industry in the immediate future, and to other considerations with which I will deal in the course of my address, the board were reluctantly compelled to forgo the declaration of a final dividend.

Having dealt at some length with the balance-sheet, I would like to refer briefly to the conditions which have prevailed during the past year and as they exist to-day.

While the volume of sales during the last year approximated very closely to those of the previous year, the average price a ton realized decreased considerably. This decrease was greater than we could reasonably have anticipated when I addressed you last year, although at that time I informed you that low prices prevailed, and that in the case of some products the realization was lower than in the previous year. The fall in selling prices is to be accounted for by the continued excess of production over demand. The lower prices prevailing for motor spirit in the United States of America, where the major portion of your production of this commodity has been and still is being marketed, have resulted in a substantially decreased return to the company compared with the previous year.

It is this decrease in revenue from sales in America which prompted the board to enter the motor-spirit distribution market in the United Kingdom, as the net realization obtainable by direct distribution, even after allowing for the recent reduction in price, is higher than from selling in bulk to the States.

As mentioned in the directors' report, the petroleum distribution side of the business of Burt, Boulton and Haywood, Limited, was acquired as from July 1 last. Up to the present the spirit supplied to consumers has been drawn from the stocks taken over from the vendors and from subsequent purchases pending the arrival of the company's own motor spirit in this country.

#### AMPLE SUPPLIES OF COMPANY'S SPIRIT AVAILABLE

I am pleased to say that we now have ample supplies of our own spirit available over here, and have made arrangements for its distribution under the trade name of "Regent." We are very hopeful that this branch of our business will expand, especially in view of the fact that our spirit is an Empire product. We have already received numerous inquiries for it. We shall market a No. 1 and a No. 3 spirit, both of which will compare favourably with any spirit obtainable; in fact, in certain respects I venture to state that our spirit is superior to many brands by reason of its very high anti-knock value. In this we are extremely fortunate, as Trinidad oil is very rich in the particular combination of hydrocarbons responsible for anti-knock qualities. Easy starting at low temperatures is assured by reason of high volatility, and good mileage will result on account of the comparatively high gravity.

As the West Indies are geographically our closest market, we have taken steps to increase our sales in that quarter of the globe, and have increased our marketing facilities in Jamaica, where we now have an installation for the handling of motor spirit and kerosene in bulk, in addition to that for the supply of fuel and Diesel oils.

#### OPERATIONS IN TRINIDAD

In dealing with the operations of the company in Trinidad, I would preface my remarks by saying that development on the main producing fields has been satisfactory. Our own production, at 394,819 tons, was 36,765 tons less than last year. On the other hand, purchases were 112,873 tons greater. In view of the largely increased quantity of oil available during the year, it was not advisable, under existing market conditions, to press production from our own fields.

While results from the Guayaguayare field have not so far fulfilled our expectations, we are satisfied that in this field we have a potential source of production. Its extent, however, is not yet defined. In view of the ruling low prices for oil, and the higher working costs at Guayaguayare, the development of this field has not been pushed forward as rapidly as would otherwise have been the case, and a considerable part of the drilling done in this area has been of an exploratory nature, in order to ascertain, as far as possible, the extent of the probable oil-bearing areas.

The refinery throughput, at 962,586 tons, shows an increase of 35,136 tons over that of the previous year, and is the largest throughput in any year since the formation of the company.

At our refining and shipping site at Pointe-à-Pierre No. 4 Refinery has been completed, and is in successful operation. Under normal conditions the whole of the refining will, it is expected, be dealt with by Refineries Nos. 3 and 4, which are of the most up-to-date design, and can bear comparison in their efficiency and cost of operation with refineries in any part of the world. Refinery No. 2 will be maintained in order to have surplus capacity available to meet any eventuality, while the original No. 1 Refinery has now been dismantled and the buildings and plant comprising it adapted for other uses.

No. 2 cracking plant, which consists of two of the latest type Dubbs units, was not completed until September, somewhat later than anticipated, and consequently no revenue has been received from it during the year under review.

#### SIPARIA TRINIDAD OILFIELDS

On June 11 of this year the Siparia Trinidad Oilfields, Limited, was formed to acquire from the Venezuelan Consolidated Oilfields, Limited, as from March 15, 1930, their properties and oilrights in the Palo Seco and Siparia areas in Trinidad. As stated in the directors' report, the consideration paid to the vendors was 300,000 shares, of which your company acquired 175,000 shares, and, in addition, subscribed for 25,000 Working Capital shares at par; a further 25,000 shares being similarly subscribed for by the Venezuelan Consolidated Oilfields, Limited. Your company has agreed to take up at par the remaining 150,000 Working Capital shares as and when required, subject to the right, under certain conditions, of the Venezuelan Consolidated Oilfields, Limited, to subscribe for the whole or part of 50,000 of such shares.

Your company has ceded sub-participations in its interests in the Siparia Trinidad Oilfields, Limited, to the extent of 50 per cent. to associated companies. By the acquisition of this interest your company, which has contracted to take one-half of the output of the Palo Seco area, has extended its sources of supply and still further consolidated its position in the Trinidad oilfields. On the Palo Seco area 13 wells have been drilled to date, all of which have yielded very high-grade oil in commercial quantities. Since March 15 last the production from this field to October has amounted to 20,018 tons. We have every reason to believe that the investment will prove a valuable one.

#### NORTH VENEZUELAN PETROLEUM COMPANY

Drilling operations at Aguide have been suspended as none of the three wells drilled in this locality penetrated oil-bearing strata. Geological investigations have been actively carried out during the year, and, as a result, further valuable information in regard to the concession has been secured. You will be interested to learn that an arrangement is on the eve of completion with one of the leading American oil interests under which they have agreed to put down at their own expense one or two test wells in the north-western portion of the concession. Should the results of these tests be satisfactory, the development of the area in which these wells are situated will be undertaken by the American company under an arrangement by which the North Venezuelan Petroleum Company, Limited, will receive, in addition to a small royalty, a proportion of the oil won after the costs of production have been recouped. By this arrangement a practical test of the area will be expedited, and at the same time the North Venezuelan Petroleum Company will be relieved of the expenditure involved.

#### TOCUYO OILFIELDS

Since I last addressed you the Tocuyo Oilfields of Venezuela, Limited, has completed its pipeline to the coast and has sold to your company under contract three cargoes of crude oil, amounting to 17,080 tons.

Good progress has been made with the construction of the railway, of which a considerable portion will be in operation very shortly. Commercial production has been obtained from 18 wells, and further wells are being drilled.

The geophysical party, to which I referred last year, has completed the work for which it was engaged, but the report has not yet been received in England. The company now has its own geophysical staff, who are carrying on examinations of the property in collaboration with the company's geologists.

#### CURRENT YEAR'S PROSPECTS

You will naturally expect me to make some reference to the current year's prospects. In regard to these, as I have already mentioned, prices have fallen since the commencement of this financial year, and as to whether they have yet touched bottom I am unable to make any forecast. Certainly the efforts to restrict production in the United States of America and elsewhere have met with considerable success. Indeed, in view of the potentially prolific new fields that have been discovered in America, the success achieved in voluntary conservation schemes can be described as remarkable, and has undoubtedly averted what would otherwise have meant little less than disaster to the oil business of the world. There are still, however, enormous quantities of oil in storage, and until these have been reduced to reasonable proportions the prospects of better prices do not appear promising.

On the other hand, a feature well worthy of note, and one which augurs well for the future, is that, in spite of the depression which has overtaken the world, the consumption of oil has continued to increase in volume, though the percentage rate of increase may have temporarily slackened. Such uninterrupted progress in the right direction can, I believe, be said of none of the other principal commodities needed by the world.

#### COMPANY'S VOLUME OF BUSINESS

With regard to the company's own position in the current year, the indications are that, failing unforeseen circumstances, the volume of business will not be less than that of last year. While fair profits have been earned for the first four months of the year, it would be rash for me to attempt to forecast the final results owing to the many uncertain factors in the situation.

For a number of months past we have had to accept steadily falling prices for our various products, which, combined with the general depression, has affected our earnings. Few companies can escape the consequences of a world-wide crisis such as we are now passing through, unprecedented in its severity and duration. We have the satisfaction of knowing that the position of our company is intrinsically sound, and that the policy we have pursued over the past few years of not hesitating to face capital expenditure in order to improve still further our efficiency and broaden our interests has enabled us to meet conditions as they exist to-day. When a revival in trade and industry sets in, as it must do one day, we shall be amply repaid.

#### TRIBUTE TO THE STAFF

Before concluding, I have much pleasure in expressing the board's appreciation of the excellent work of the staff both in Trinidad and in London, and I am sure that shareholders will wish to associate themselves with these remarks.

In accordance with the articles of association, Mr. R. A. Macqueen retires from the board, and I shall have the pleasure presently of proposing his re-election.

I now beg to move: "That the directors' report and balance-sheet as submitted to this meeting be received and adopted," and I will ask Sir Evelyn Wallers to second the resolution. Before putting it to the meeting I shall be pleased to answer any questions.

Sir EVELYN WALLERS, K.B.E., seconded the resolution.

There was considerable discussion on the policy of the board of incurring new commitments during the year instead of retaining the company's holding of Government stocks.

#### CHAIRMAN'S REPLY

In reply the CHAIRMAN pointed out that the investments made should, in due course, prove valuable revenue-producing assets.

On the subject of alleged leakage of information with regard to the passing of the final dividend, the Chairman assured shareholders that none emanated from the office of the company. In reply to further questions he stated that the Central Mining and Investment Corporation, Limited, was not responsible, through share transactions, for any decline in the price of the company's shares. On the contrary, their holding had been substantially increased and was to-day greater than it ever had been.

A proposal was made that the board should co-opt a member with specialized knowledge in respect of the distribution of oil. The Chairman stated that the board would give this proposal their careful consideration.

The resolution for the adoption of the report and accounts was then put to the meeting and carried with one dissentient.

On the motion of the CHAIRMAN, seconded by Mr. H. S. PORTER, the retiring director, Mr. R. A. Macqueen, was unanimously re-elected.

COLONEL JULIAN WATSON proposed the re-appointment of Messrs. Cooper Bros. and Co. as auditors, which was seconded by Mr. W. N. GIBB and unanimously adopted.

A cordial vote of thanks to the chairman, directors, officials, and staff in London and Trinidad concluded the proceedings.

## NYASSA COMPANY'S CHARTER

### REPLY TO PORTUGUESE STATEMENT

#### TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In your issue of November 10 you publish excerpts from a statement issued by his Excellency the Ambassador of Portugal in London, commenting upon the speech delivered by Lord Kylsant at a recent meeting of shareholders of Nyassa Consolidated, Limited. This speech was published in your issue of November 4.

In reply to the comments of the Ambassador I am directed to point out:—

The question of the date on which the Portuguese Government had the right to modify the charter of the Companhia do Nyassa is a legal one, on which the said company has obtained the opinion of eminent Portuguese lawyers, which does not coincide with the attitude taken up by the Portuguese Government. This matter is too lengthy to be dealt with here in detail, but a real difference of opinion on this point evidently exists between the two parties.

Article 39 of the Charter of the Companhia do Nyassa provides that:—

"All disagreements which may arise between the Government and the Company relative to the interpretation, execution, and rescission of the contract shall be submitted to a Tribunal of Arbitration composed of two arbitrators named by the Government, two by the Company, and a fifth named by agreement between these and failing such agreement by the Supreme Tribunal of Justice. The Tribunal of Arbitration shall decide *ex aequo et bono* and from its decisions there shall be no appeal."

The company, at the request of the Government, stated its case in detail, and asked the Government to appoint their two arbitrators and to fix the date for signing the terms of reference. The Ambassador is under a misapprehension in stating that the company had nominated two arbitrators to act on its behalf.

The Portuguese Ambassador now reiterates the contention that, to obtain arbitration under the article set out above, the company should have made application through "judicial channels," meaning, apparently, the Law Courts. It is a novel suggestion that arbitration under a specific clause in a contract—which clauses are primarily introduced into contracts to avoid litigation—should be preceded by litigation.

We are informed on good authority that arbitration recently took place between the Portuguese Government and another Portuguese undertaking, in which a large amount of British capital is invested, in regard to disagreements in the interpretation of the contract between them. This arbitration was preceded by no "judicial step," such as the Ambassador claims to be necessary in the case of the Companhia do Nyassa, and yet it is not suggested that the Court of Arbitration so formed will be considered as "illegal and the decision arrived at without legal value."

In quoting the Code of Civil Procedure of 1876, the Ambassador ignores the fact that arbitration is specifically provided for by Article 39 of the charter of the Companhia do Nyassa quoted above, this charter being a Royal Decree with force of law.

If the Portuguese Government are convinced that their interpretation of the charter is correct, why do they hesitate to allow the matter to be submitted to arbitration?

With regard to the right of the Companhia do Nyassa to carry on commerce and industry, this is a right inherent in practically every commercial concern. Of the 45 articles which comprise the charter only 15 words are devoted to granting the right to carry on commerce and industry.

The charter was originally granted in pursuance of a policy of attracting foreign capital to the opening up and development of Portuguese East Africa, many parts of which were then practically unknown and only nominally occupied by the oPrtuguese Government.

The Companhia do Nyassa faithfully fulfilled its duty in this respect and expended large sums of money thereon, provided almost exclusively by British investors. In 1929, in spite of great difficulties, including the War, the Portuguese Government took over from the company a colony fully ripe for remunerative development. This occurred on a date arbitrarily fixed by the Portuguese Government, and no word was said as to any compensation for the capital which had been spent in pacifying and occupying the colony, which hitherto had been in a very primitive condition.

This compares most unfavourably with the treatment accorded by the British Government to the British South Africa Company when the latter relinquished its administrative rights in Rhodesia.

The Portuguese Ambassador overlooks the fact that, through the arbitrary action of the Portuguese Government, the goodwill and assets patiently built up at great cost by British capital have been confiscated.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

for NYASSA CONSOLIDATED LIMITED,
THOS. ASPLING,
Manager and Secretary.

(Continued at foot of next column)

## OCEANA CONSOLIDATED SCHEME AMENDMENT

In response to inquiries regarding the method the board will adopt in making the proposed issue of Preference shares, the directors of the Oceana Consolidated Company now state that shareholders will have the right to subscribe for one new Preference share in respect of each Ordinary share held. Subscribers who take up Preference shares on or before December 31, 1930, will have the right until May 31, 1931, to take up at par a further similar number of Preference shares, and if this option is exercised they will be given the option until November 30, 1933, of taking one additional Preference share at par for each two Preference shares originally subscribed. Those shareholders who do not wish to subscribe immediately for the new shares are to be given three years in which to subscribe for one Preference share in respect of each share held, but if the shares are taken up during 1931 the price will be 1s. 1½d. per share, if taken up during 1932 the price will be 1s. 3d. per share, and from January 1, 1933, to November 30, 1933, the price will be 1s. 6d. per share.

A shareholder has given notice that at the meeting to be held on November 21 he will move an amendment which would have the effect of depriving the new Preference shares of the right to receive repayment in the form of dividends of the aggregate amount paid up on the shares before any distribution is made on the existing Ordinary shares, and of reducing the participating rights of the Preference shares from 60 per cent. to 50 per cent. If this amendment meets with general support at the meeting the board does not intend to offer objection to it.

## LEWIS BERGER AND SONS

### SATISFACTORY RESULTS IN A DIFFICULT YEAR

### SIR HERBERT HAMBLING ON THE OUTLOOK

The FIFTY-FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Lewis Berger and Sons, Limited, was held yesterday at the Great Eastern Hotel, London, E.C.

Sir HERBERT HAMBLING, Bt. (the chairman), said in the course of his speech:—Looking at the profit and loss account you will see that the trading profits at Homerton for the past year were £50,979—about £7,000 less than the amount for the preceding year. When you consider the conditions of trade during the past year—a depression that is world-wide—I do not think you will regard this as unsatisfactory.

Dividends of subsidiary companies amount to £63,562—a decrease of about £9,000 from last year's figures. About half this decrease is attributable to the financial position in Australia. The dividends declared by the Australian company during the year are identical with those of the preceding year. Remittances from Australia to this country can only be made at a heavy discount. To avoid payment of such discount we have refrained from remitting the money as yet, but in the accounts we have figured the dividends as if they had been remitted and had suffered the discount.

The final net profit for the year is £106,634, being £15,000 less than last year's. Out of this profit we propose to pay a final dividend of 5 per cent. on the Ordinary shares and to carry forward a balance of £65,540, which is £26,000 in excess of the carry-forward a year ago. General reserve account now stands at £75,000.

#### INCREASED SALES

Despite the general depression in trade our home trade has continued to expand, and we finished the year with an increase which under the conditions must be regarded as extremely satisfactory. Sales of the company's specialities continue to expand, especially of our nitro-cellulose enamels and lacquers sold under the trade name "Proxcelin." These are progressing by leaps and bounds.

Retrogression in the general export trade of the country has resulted in a much larger proportion than usual of British bottoms being laid up. Notwithstanding this our marine sales have not gone back, largely due to the prestige which the company's products enjoy. It is difficult to forecast the results of trading in the United Kingdom during the current year, and for this reason we have not transferred the £25,000 to reserve. Our carry-forward, however, has been increased by slightly more than that figure.

While naturally affected by the present financial stringency, our Australian house has maintained its relative position in the trade and when normal conditions revive will certainly continue to progress. Our developments in New Zealand have enabled us to improve our position, and this progress, we anticipate, will continue. No one can prophesy how long world-wide depression will continue, but we have taken steps to be armed at all points against adverse contingencies.

#### TRADE DEPRESSION

We are passing through one of those recurrent periods of trade depression which human ingenuity seems quite unable to escape. There have been since earliest times the lean years and the fat years. We may be quite sure that as night follows day so certainly will prosperity follow depression. It always has been so and always will be so. There is comfort in the fact that the setback experienced in most other countries, including the United States and Germany, has been more severe than ours, and the fall in price of foodstuffs and raw materials has been greater than the fall in price of manufactured goods.

In a great manufacturing country like this conditions are never static. Always some industries are on the downward grade, while others are springing up and forging ahead. Normally, the progressive industries should absorb surplus labour from the retrogressive, but since the War this has not taken place sufficiently rapidly. Chief among the reasons, I think, are that out-of-work insurance and housing problems have rendered labour far less mobile, and extensive taxation has reduced the amount of capital seeking employment for itself and thus providing employment for labour. I think that the public's conscience has rightly insisted on the establishment of a system of out-of-work pay, and, with efforts to prevent abuse, that the system will remain a permanent and proper part of our industrial machine.

A large part of the burden of taxation is the sequel of War expenditure, which must remain on our shoulders for many years. Much could be done to improve the mobility of labour, and much to reduce national and municipal expenditures.

#### IMPORTANCE OF SAFEGUARDING

All my life I have been a convinced free-trader, and although for the purpose of dealing with our grievous unemployment I am now prepared to support the imposition of a certain number of carefully selected duties I still describe myself as a free-trader. Many of our greatest economists and most staunch free-traders have admitted that under given circumstances there might be a case for protecting new and immature industries, and I feel that our inability fully to employ our population is a circumstance which affords complete justification for some such measures.

I contend that far from abolishing the safeguarding duties which we now have we should increase their number. (Hear, hear.) I by no means concede that the ultimate result would necessarily be an increase in price to the consumer. Even where prices might be increased it is probable that the increase would be compensated, or more than compensated, by saving in out-of-work pay.

I remain opposed to anything in the nature of a general tariff, but am strongly in favour of having the question of unemployment considered side by side with that of our fiscal system. I am not despondent, especially when I reflect on what this country has accomplished during the past 10 years, and I am convinced that nothing but the grossest legislative stupidity can prevent this country from winning through to prosperity.

The report and accounts were unanimously adopted, and it was announced that the dividend warrants would be posted on November 29.

## LONDON MARITIME INVESTMENT

### DIVIDEND OF 6 PER CENT.

### LORD KYLSANT ON THE SHIPPING DEPRESSION

The THIRTY-THIRD ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the London Maritime Investment Company, Limited, was held yesterday at Winchester House, Old Broad-street, London.

LORD KYLSANT, G.C.M.G. (chairman of the company), presided.

The SECRETARY (Mr. O. A. Hall) having read the notice convening the meeting and the report of the auditors,

The CHAIRMAN said:—Ladies and gentlemen,—The report of the directors and accounts of the company for the year ended September 30, 1930, were circulated to the stockholders 10 days ago, and I presume that, as customary, you will agree to take them as read. This company was formed in 1897, and with very few exceptions I have had the pleasure to preside over all its annual meetings, of which this is the thirty-third.

#### THE YEAR'S RESULTS

The accounts now before you set out the position very clearly. The net profit for the year under review amounted to £50,688, which, with the balance of £5,998 brought forward from last year, makes a total available sum of £56,686. After paying the dividend for the year on the Five per Cent. Preference stock and writing off £7,248 towards depreciation of investments, the directors recommend a final dividend of 2 per cent. on the Ordinary stock (making with the interim dividend already paid a total distribution for the year of 6 per cent., less income-tax), and that the balance of £6,000 be carried forward. The reserve fund stands at £250,000.

The company's investments are, as hitherto, shown in the balance-sheet under their respective categories at or under their cost price. A valuation of these investments as at September 30, 1930, taken on the basis of the middle price of the London Stock Exchange quotations for that date, shows a net depreciation of approximately £63,000, or, say, 6 per cent. Against this depreciation, however, you will note that under the item of reserve fund investments the company is a considerable holder of British Government securities, which, at September 30 last, exceeded £270,000 in value. This company has no debentures, and, looking to the difficult conditions through which all business has been passing, the position may be regarded as not unsatisfactory.

#### TRADE CONDITIONS AND CARGO TONNAGE

As you are aware, this company, as indicated by its name, has, throughout its career, been largely interested in maritime undertakings. Owing to the reduced volume of the trade of the world and the ample supplies of cargo tonnage, shipping is passing through the most acute period of depression that has been experienced in that industry in the history of modern cargo shipowning. Within the memory of those who have been longest engaged in business there has never been a time when so many factors contributed to depress industry and commerce. Many of these adverse conditions are world-wide and not confined to this or any one country, and must inevitably change for the better in due course.

#### THE OUTLOOK

The heavy decline in commodity prices appears at last to have about touched bottom, and with greater world stability conditions should become more favourable for a general improvement, which I, personally, believe will come about sooner than many people anticipate. When this long-looked-for improvement takes place this company, with its well-spread interests, should benefit therefrom.

I now beg to propose:—"That the report and accounts as submitted be received and adopted, and that the dividend as recommended therein be declared and paid." I will ask Mr. Arthur Baumann to second that.

Mr. A. A. BAUMANN seconded the resolution, and it was carried unanimously.

The retiring director, Sir F. Vernon Thomson, K.B.E., was re-elected; and the auditors, Messrs. Fookes, Hickman and Co., having been reappointed the proceedings terminated.

## OFFICIAL PRICE CHANGES

HOME CORPORATION.—RISE.—Bristol (5% 1930-60) 1 to 105-107. Eastbourne (4½% 1946-60) 1 to 106-102. Gateshead (6%, 1940-60) 1 to 106-108, ditto (5%, 1945-55) 1 to 103-105, Hertfordshire Cnty. Cncl. (6% 1940-60) 1 to 108-110, Manchester (3% 1941) 1 to 66-68, Rhondda Urban Dist. Council (3½% 1943) 1 to 54-56, Smethwick (5% 1956-60) 1 to 101-103, Blackburn (3½% Irred. Stk., subject to stamp duty) 1 to 73-75.

DOMINION GOVERNMENT INSCRIBED.—RISE.—Jamaica (3½%, 1919-49) 1 to 85-87. New South Wales (6%, 1930-40) 1 to 85-90, ditto (4½%, 1935-45) 1 to 73-77, ditto (4% 1935-55) 3 to 67-78. New Zealand (4%, 1943-63) 1 to 87-89. Newfoundland (3½%, 1950) 1 to 84-86. South Africa (5%, 1940-60) 1 to 103-105. South Australian (6%, 1930-40) 1 to 87-92.

DOMINION CORPORATION.—RISE.—Auckland (6½% Debs., 1942) 1 to 109-110. Hull (5%, 1940) 1 to 98-100. Montreal (4½% Debs., 1949-50) 1½ to 95-97, Southland Electric Power (6% Debs., 1936-54) 1 to 104-106, Wellington (4% Debs., 1933) 1 to 96-98. FALL.—Melbourne and Met. Bd. of Wks. (5% Ins., 1948) 1 to 75-80.

FOREIGN CORPORATION.—RISE.—Danzig (7%, 1925) 1 to 89-92, Rio de Janeiro (4½%, 1912) 2 to 70-74.

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT.—RISE.—Brazilian (4½%, 1883) 1 to 73-75, ditto (4%, 1910) 1 to 44-46, Chinese (5% Canton Kowloon Rly.) 1 to 16-31, Rio de Janeiro (5½% Conv. Ln. Bds.) 2 to 73-77, Saxony (6%, 1927) 1 to 76-81. FALL.—Chinese (5%, 1913, Ind. in France) 1 to 66-68, Minas Geraes (6½%, 1928) ½ to 67-72.

HOME RAILS, DEBENTURE.—FALL.—L. and N.E. (4%) ½ to 80-82.

DITTO, PREFERENCE.—RISE.—Metrop. District (Asstd. 1st. Gtd. 3½%) 1 to 66-69.

DOMINION RAILS.—FALL.—Canadian Pac. 4½ to 164-166.

AMERICAN RAILS.—RISE.—N.Y., Ontario and Westn. 1 to 6-8. FALL.—Erie (4% N.C. 2nd Prefd.) 3 to 42-47.

FOREIGN RAILS.—RISE.—Argentine G.W. (4% 1st Deb Stk.) 1 to 73-75, ditto (4% Irred 2nd Deb. Stk.) ½ to 70½-72½, Argentine N.E. (5% "A." Deb. Stk.) 1 to 77-79, ditto (ditto Debs.) 1 to 79-81, B.A. and Pacific (5% 1st Pref.) 1 to 81-83, ditto (5% 2nd Pref., N.C.) 1 to 70-72, ditto (5%, 1912, Deb. Stk.) 1 to 84-86, Centl. Uruguay of M.V. (4% Wstn. Extn. Debs.) ½ to 76-78, ditto (4% Debs. Stk.) 1 to 81-83, Egyptian Delta Light (5½% Pref.) ¼ to 2¼-2¾, ditto (ditto Warrants to Br.) ¼ to 2⅛-3, Leopoldina (Pref.) 1 to 60-62, ditto (Deb. Stk.) ½ to 59-61, ditto (Debs.) ½ to 94-98. FALL.—Centl. Argentine (Defd.) 2 to 55-57, Co. Fr. des Chemins de Fer de la Prov. de Santa Fé (3% Mort. Obs.) 1 to 53-55, Cordoba Centl. (1st Deb. Stk.) ½ to 59-61, ditto (2nd Deb. Stk.) ½ to 47½-49½, Utd. of Havana (Pref.) ½ to 8½-10½.

BANKS.—RISE.—B. of Australasia ¼ to 9½-10½. FALL.—Wiener Bankverein (Br.) 2d. to 9/3-10/3.

BREWERIES.—RISE.—City of London (6% Pref.) 1 to 104-107, Tamplin and Son's (4% "A." Deb. Stk.) 1 to 70-73, ditto (4% "B." Deb. Stk.) 1 to 69-72.

COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, &c.—RISE.—Assoc. Elec. Industries (4% Deb.) 2 to 76-79, Automatic Telephone Manfg. ⅛ to 11⅛-12⅛, British Port. Cement (6% Pref.) 3d. to 21/9-22/9, Chinese Engineering (Regd.) ⅛ to 12½-12⅝, Dunlop Rubber (10% "C" Pref.) ⅛ to 1-1⅛, Evans (D. and H.) (4½% 1st Deb. Stk.) 4 to 84-91, Ever-Ready (G.B.) (7% Pat. Pref.) ¼ to 1⅛-1½, Frederick Hotels (5½% Pref.) ½ to 6⅞-7½, Greenwich Inlaid Linoleum (4½% 1st Deb. Stk.) 3 to 78-82, India-Rubber, Gutta Percha and Telgph. Wks. (5% Pref.) ⅛ to ⅛-¼, Lewis's Investment Trust (7% Pref.) 3d. to 21/9-22/9, Morgan Crucible (5½% 2nd Pref.) ⅛ to 13⅛-15⅛, Props. of Hay's Wharf (6% Pref.) 3d. to 22/9-23/9, Radiation, Ltd. (Pref.) ⅛ to 1⅛-1⅜, Selfridge and Co. (5% 1st Debs.) 2½ to 95-100. FALL.—Berger, Lewis ⅛ to 1⅛-1⅜, B.A.T. (Bearer) ⅛ to 5-5¼, British Celanese (7% 1st Pref.) 3d. to 11/0-13/0, Crystalate Gram. Record 3d. to 2/0-3/6, Debenhams, Ltd. (6½% 1st Pref.) ⅛ to 1⅛-1⅜, Ingersoll-Rand 5 to 155-165, Kreuger and Toll (Pfg. Debs.) ½ to 23¾-25¾, Marks and Spencer ⅛ to 4⅞-4⅞, St. Maurice Valley Corpn. (6% Pref.) ⅛ to 8-8⅛, ditto (Ser. "A," 20-yr. Deb. Stk.) 2½ to 91-96, Swed. Match ("A" shares, and "A" shares in Swed. names) ½ to 12⅝-13⅜.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING AND POWER.—RISE.—Kalgoorlie (Inc. Deb. Stk.) 2½ to 77-82, Lancashire 6d. to 24/0-26/0, London Pwr. (5% Deb. Stk.) ½ to 102-104, Newcastle and Dist. (4½% Deb. Stk.) 5 to 83-88, ditto (Debs.) 2 to 98-103.

GAS.—RISE.—Alliance and Dublin Consumers' 1 to 95-98.

INVESTMENT TRUSTS.—RISE.—Alliance Investment (Prefd.) 1 to 86-89, British Assets (5% "A" Pref.) 1 to 93-96, Lake View (5% Deb.) 1 to 94-98, River Plate (4½% Prefd.) 1 to 83-86, Second Mercantile (5% Pref.) 2 to 94-97, United States Debenture 5 to 235-245. FALL.—Governments Stock (Def.) 5 to 175-185, International Investment (Def.) 1 to 168-173, Investors Trust (Def.) 5½ to 80-90, London and Colonial (Def.) 2 to 129-134.

IRON, COAL AND STEEL.—RISE.—Baldwins (6½% Deb.) 2 to 82-87, Vickers (5½% Deb.) 1 to 101-103. FALL.—Lake Superior (5% 40-yr. Bds.) 1 to 65-69, Nova Scotia Steel (5% 50-yr. Bds.) 3 to 62-67, Thorneycroft (John I.) ⅛ to 1¾-2.

MINES.—FALL.—De Beers (4% Pref., Bearer) ¼ to 9-10.

OIL.—RISE.—Anglo-Persian (5% Deb.) 1 to 100-102. FALL.—Anglo-Persian (9% 2nd Pref.) 3d. to 29/3-30/3, Burmah Oil (5½% Deb.) ½ to 103-105, Canadian Eagle (Pfgs. Pref., Bearer) 6d. to 9/6-10/6, Mexican Eagle (8% Pref., Bearer) 3d. to 7/3-8/3, "Shell" Transport (7% 2nd Pref.) 9d. to 24/3-24/9.

SHIPPING.—RISE.—Cunard (5% Deb.) 1 to 97-100.

TEA AND COFFEE.—FALL.—Kanan Devan Hills ½ to 23½-25½.

TELEGRAPH.—RISE.—Western (4% Deb.) 2 to 79-82.

OMNIBUS.—RISE.—National (7% Cum. Pref.) 6d. to 21/3-22/3.

WATER WORKS.—RISE.—South Staffordshire ("A") 4 to 122-125, ditto ("B") 4 to 121-124, ditto ("C") 4 to 121-124, ditto (5% Pref., A, B, C, and D) 2 to 92-95, ditto (5% Pref., E and F) 2 to 92-95, ditto (5½% Pref.) 1 to 98-101.

# STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

SETTLEMENT DATES

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ticket .. | Nov. 

# OFFICIAL RECORD OF DEALINGS

In the following statement are shown the prices at which business in officially quoted stocks was transacted yesterday as shown in the list issued by the Stock Exchange. Appended to each section will be found prices at which business was done in securities which, under the order of the Stock Exchange Committee, are included in the Supplementary List of unquoted securities. The sequence of marking is not necessarily that in which the bargains were done.

The meaning of the signs used is as follows :—‡, Exceptional bargains, including those done free of stamp duty; △, bargains done with or between non-members; ††, bargains done during unofficial hours or on the previous day; A, the purchaser pays the accrued interest in addition to the price; ‡‡, income-tax free up to 6s. in the pound; ‡‡‡, income-tax free up to 5s. in the pound; ‡‡‡, income-tax free up to 5s. in the pound.

## BRITISH FUNDS, &c.

3½% Anns., 58½ 7 ⅜ ½
2½% Anns., 50¾
2½% Cons., 58¼ ⅛ 8 ⅜ ⅛ ¼ ⅛ ⅜ 8 8 ⅛ ⅛ ⅜ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ £58/5 ⅝ 58½
4% Cons. Ln., 92½ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛

# HOME COMMERCIAL MARKETS

## RUBBER HIGHER

## GRAIN AND FARM PRODUCE

LONDON (THE BALTIC EXCHANGE), Nov. 11.—WHEAT.—The cargo position continued dull, and, in view of the general weakness in North and South America, sellers no encouragement from buyers. Pacific white (part cargo) afloat was offered at 28s., and Dec. at 27s. 6d. For Australian, shipping-shipped, 28s. 6d. was asked; 28s. 3d. for Dec.-Jan. (new crop); 28s. 6d. for Victorian Nov.-half Dec.; and 28s. 6d. for West Australian, Nov. Parcels were obtainable at 6d. to 1s. per qr. decline, but attracted scarcely any interest. No. 1 Northern Manitoba (Vancouver), per Frumention, afloat, sold at 27s. 6d.; West Australian, per City of Bedford, at 28s. 6d.; and South Russian (on sample), per Petalli, arrived, was dealt in at 21s. 6d.

The wheat futures market closed quiet at 5d. to 7d. under yesterday's final values. Business was done in Manitoba grade, Nov., at 25s. 3d.; Jan., at 25s. 3d. to 25s. 6d.; and March, at 26s. 1d. to 26s. 1½d.

| Per 480lb. | Open'g values | 1.15 values | 3.15 Call | Closing values | Prev. closing values |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | MANITOBA GRADE | | | | |
| | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. |
| Nov. .. | 25 2 | 25 3 | 25 3 | 25 2 | 25 8 |
| Jan. .. | 25 6 | 25 6 | 25 6 | 25 5 | 26 0 |
| March .. | 26 2 | 26 1½ | 26 2 | 26 1 | 26 8 |
| | LONDON GRADE | | | | |
| Dec. .. | 24 4 | 24 4 | 24 5 | 24 5 | 24 10 |
| Feb. .. | 24 7 | 24 7 | 24 8 | 24 8 | 25 1 |

MAIZE.—Cargoes were offered at 9d. per qr. decline owing to the overnight weakness in Argentine options, but trading continued inactive. La Plata, on the way, and Nov., was offered at 15s. 9d., and Dec. at 16s. 6d., while Dan.-Gal.-Fox. Nov., was obtainable at 16s. 6d. Parcels, after a quiet opening at 6d. decline, closed rather steadier on an improved covering demand. La Plata, afloat, per Can Keith, and Nov.-Dec., sold at 15s. 6d. to 15s. 7½d.; Dec.-Jan., at 15s. 7½d. and Jan.-Feb., at 16s. and 16s. 1½d. To Bristol Channel La Plata, Dec., sold at 15s. 9d. To Hull at a similar price. Liverpool paid 15s. 4½d. to 15s. 7½d. for Beira, afloat, and 15s. 4½d. to 15s. 7½d. for Nov.-Dec.

BARLEY was quiet and rather easier for Danubian, Dec., at 12s. 3d.; and Jan., at 12s. 9d. Azoff-Black Sea, on passage, 12s.

OATS were rather easier for La Plata at 10s. Nov. and Dec., and 10s. 6d. Jan. (new crop).

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 11.—WHEAT.—Shipment parcels were offered at 6d. to 1s. per quarter decline, and although there was some buying early in the day, no business transpired. No. 1 Northern Manitoba, Nov., was quoted at 27s. 9d.; No. 2, 27s.; No. 3, 26s. 11½d.; No. 2 mixed durum, Nov.-Dec., 26s. 3d.; Rosafe, 623lb., had sailed, Baril, 623lb., afloat, 25s. 4½d.; and Australian, afloat, 28s. 6d.; white Western Pacific, Nov.-Dec., 27s.; choice white Karachi, Nov.-Dec., 28s.; Russian, on sample, and accordingly to position, 21s. 6d. to 25s. Spot parcels of Roumanian were in good supply and experienced a fair demand, while other grades were neglected; prices generally were easier. Graded wheat futures opened 1½d. to 1½d. per cental lower, on easy closing Buenos Aires and Chicago cables, and afterwards ruled steady on a better demand for actual wheat, and active buying by local and outside interests, together with sorts covering. The market closed steady, although 7½d. to 1d. lower on the day. Sales 350 loads.

GRADED WHEAT FUTURES

| Per 100lb. | Open'g values | Business done Highest | Lowest | Official settlement prices | Closing values | Prev. closing values |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. |
| Dec. .. | 5 5½ | 5 5½ | 5 5½ | 5 5 | 5 5 | 5 6 |
| March | 5 4½ | 5 5 | 5 4½ | 5 5 | 5 5½ | 5 6¾ |
| May .. | 5 5½ | 5 5½ | 5 5½ | 5 6 | 5 5½ | 5 6¾ |

MAIZE.—Shipment parcels of La Plata opened 6d. per qr. lower and after an improved trade at the decline closed steady. La Plata, loading, sold at 15s. 4½d., due Nov. 27 Dec.-Jan. 15s. 7½d. to 15s. 9d.; and Jan.-Feb. at 16s. 3d. Sellers offered La Plata, Nov.-Dec., at 15s. 7½d.; Dec.-Jan., 15s. 9d.; Jan.-Feb., 16s. 3d.; Dan.-Gal.-Fox., Nov.-Dec., 16s. 6d.; Dec.-Jan., 16s. 9d.; No. 6 round yellow, African, afloat, 15s. 6d. Trade on the spot was in moderate demand at rather easier prices.

BARLEY was quiet. OATS sold slowly at easier rates. Shipment parcels were quiet. Chilean, tawny, Nov.-Dec., 11s. 6d.; La Plata, Nov.-Dec., 10s.; and Dec.-Jan., 10s. 3d., sellers.

FLOUR.—Local grades were in moderate demand at late rates, with imported a shade easier. Brands were dull, Prize grades quiet and unchanged. OATMEAL was quoted and unchanged. WHEATFEED.—There was a continued good demand for the limited supplies available, and prices remained steady.

MITCHIN, Nov. 11.—Wheat in small supply and unchanged on the week at 31s. to 32s., delivered. Barley lower for medium qualities at 28s. to 30s. per qr. Oats unchanged at 16s. to 18s. per qr.

IPSWICH, Nov. 11.—Wheat steady and in small supply at 30s. to 32s. Barley in fair supply, but poor in samples of good quality showing; prices for best unchanged at 42s. to 52s.; mediums, 32s. to 42s.; others, from 22s. upwards. Oats, 18s. Peas and beans, 30s. to 32s.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—POTATOES (The Borough).—Business was moderate. Quotations:—Best King Edward, £6 to £7 47; second grade King Edward, £4 10s. to £5 10s.; British Queen, Majestic, Arran Chief, Eclipse, and dark soil King Edward, £4 10s. to £5 10s.; up-to-date Scots, £6 to £6 5s.; and Belgian, 4s. to 4s. 6d. per bag (50 kilos).

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES (Covent Garden).—There was a steady demand for good supplies of fruit and vegetables. Quotations:—English dessert apples, 3s. to 12s. per half-sieve; cooking apples, 2s. to 8s. per bushel; Nova Scotian apples, 9s. to 25s.; American York Imperials, 22s. to 28s. per barrel; Newtown pippins, 10s. to 13s. 6d. per case; English Comice pears, 6s. to 7s. 6d. per half-sieve; Californian Winter Nelis pears, 12s. to 15s.; Beurre Hardy pears, 13s. to 15s. per case; English Alicante grapes, 1s. to 2s.; Colmar grapes, 1s. 3d. to 3s.; Muscat grapes, 2s. 6d. to 5s. 6d. per lb.; Dutch Alicante grapes, 12s. 6d. to 14s. per tray; Almeria grapes, 18s. to 23s. per barrel; Kent cobnuts, 13s. per cwt.; English walnuts, 6s. to 9s. per 12lb.; French walnuts, 5s. to 10s. 6d. per pocket; Dutch cranberries, 6s. to 7s. per box; American cranberries, 15s. to 16s. per case; Tunis dates, 4s. to 5s. per box; Spanish pomegranates, 8s. 6d. to 12s. per case; Moroccan lemons, 14s. to 15s. per case; South African oranges, 12s. to 24s.; Brazilian oranges, 18s. to 20s. per case; Jamaica grape fruit, 15s. to 22s.; Porto Rico grape fruit, 18s. to 24s. per case; Canary tomatoes, 16s. to 20s. per package; Brussels sprouts, 3s. to 3s. 6d. per basket; 1s. to 1s. 6d.; savoys, 1s. 6d. to 2s.; cauliflowers, 1s. to 4s. per dozen; spinach, 1s. 6d. to 2s. per bushel; cucumbers, 2s. to 8s. per dozen; celery, 9d. to 1s. 9d. per bundle; Valencia onions, 7s. 6d. to 9s. per case; HAY AND STRAW (Whitechapel).—Full supplies sold quietly at recent currencies. Best meadow hay was quoted £5 15s. to £6; mixture and sainfoin, £5 15s. to £6; and clover, £6 to £6 5s.; and best straw, £4 10s. per ton.

## COTTON

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 11.—The spot market was easy, but lower quotations failed to create any broader buying movement. Only a moderate trade was done in American and Peruvian were also 12 points lower. Pernam can at a decline of 17 points. Middling, 5.96d. Brazilian and Peruvian were also 12 points lower. Pernam fair, 5.96d.; g.f. smooth, 6.51d.; g.f. Tanguis, 6.81d. Egyptians were quoted 5 to 25 points cheaper. F.g.f. Sakellaridis, 9.65d.; f.g.f. Upper, 6.78d. African fell 13 points. Middling West, 6.01d.; g.f. East, 6.96d. East Indian 10 points down. Fine m.g. Broach, 4.65d.; fine No. 1 Oomra, 4.25d.

American futures opened 5 to 6 points down, and further recessions occurred during the morning. Hedging was fairly active, and liquidation took place on local and foreign account, but middling values were 6 to 7 points lower. Trade calling and covering by shorts caused a slight recovery in the early afternoon, but liquidation was renewed, and the market ended quiet at a fall of 7 to 8 points. Jan., 5.86; March, 5.98; May, 6.09; July, 6.18. New York noon prices.—Jan., March, 11.11; May, 11.37; July, 11.52.

Egyptian futures.—Sakellaridis contracts opened 8 to 9 points lower on easier Alexandria advices, and later declined 14 to 16 points on continued liquidation, but rallied near the end, and closed quietly steady at a fall of 6 to 10 points. Nov., 8.74; Dec., 8.67; Jan., 8.70; Feb. and March, 8.81; April and May, 8.95; June and July, 9.07; Aug., 9.09; Sept., 9.21; Oct., 9.27; Nov., 9.43. Upper contracts closed quiet, and generally 12 points lower on the day. Nov., 6.57; Dec., 6.61; Jan., 6.63; Feb., 6.75; March, 6.75; April, 6.81; May, 6.86; June, 6.93; July and Aug., 7.00; Sept., 6.99; Oct., 7.18; Nov., 7.28.

Empire futures finished steady at 3 to 6 points decline. Nov., 5.63; Dec., 5.72; Jan., 5.76; Feb., 5.79; March, 5.85; April, 5.87; May, 6.01; June, 6.00; July and Aug., 6.08; Sept., 6.09; Oct., 6.19; Nov., 6.22.

| Description | Sales To-day | Sales So far this week | Export To-day | Export So far this week | Imports To-day | Imports So far this week |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| American Brazilian, &c. | 2,500 | 7,600 | 100 | 250 | 12,376 | 36,284 |
| Peruvian, &c. | 600 | 1,150 | — | — | — | — |
| Egyptian, &c. | 1,000 | 3,250 | — | 50 | — | — |
| African, &c. | 100 | 600 | — | — | — | — |
| E. Indies, &c. | 250 | 750 | — | — | — | — |
| | 550 | 650 | — | — | 305 | 305 |
| Total bales: This week | 5,000 | 14,000 | 100 | 300 | 12,681 | 36,589 |
| Last week | 5,000 | 16,000 | 100 | 300 | 15,178 | 25,818 |
| Amer. Futures | | | | Prev. day | | |

| Delivery— | High'st | L'west | Closing | High'st | L'west | Closing |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| November | 5.77 | 5.77 | 5.75 | | | 5.82 |
| December | 5.83 | 5.79 | 5.79 | 5.99 | 5.92 | 5.87 |
| January | 5.89 | 5.85 | 5.86 | 6.06 | 5.93 | 5.93 |
| February | .. | .. | 5.90 | — | — | 5.97 |
| March | 6.02 | 5.98 | 5.98 | 6.18 | 6.06 | 6.06 |
| April | .. | .. | 6.02 | — | — | 6.10 |
| May | 6.12 | 6.09 | 6.09 | 6.28 | 6.16 | 6.16 |
| June | .. | .. | 6.13 | — | — | 6.20 |
| July | 6.21 | 6.18 | 6.18 | 6.37 | 6.26 | 6.26 |
| August | .. | .. | 6.21 | — | — | 6.29 |
| September | .. | .. | 6.24 | — | — | 6.32 |
| October | 6.30 | 6.27 | 6.27 | 6.45 | 6.35 | 6.35 |
| November | .. | .. | 6.31 | — | — | 6.38 |

The Alexandria General Produce Association quote fully good fair futures (in 100ths of a dollar per cantar of 99.05lb.) as follows:—

| — | To-day 1st report | Close | Previous close |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ashmouni, December | 11.81 | 11.79 | 12.07 |
| " February | 12.15 | 12.15 | 12.44 |
| Sakellaridis, November | 17.10 | 17.18 | 17.43 |
| " January | 17.60 | 17.69 | 17.98 |
| " March | 18.20 | 18.14 | 18.45 |

Receipts to-day, 3,559 bales, against 6,550 same time last year.

MANCHESTER, Nov. 11.—Business in cloth showed no expansion. There was an all-round falling off of inquiry, and while India continued to place orders the quantities involved were generally trifling and were for the lighter classes. Norway and Calcutta made an occasional purchase. Egypt and the Near East placed a few orders for bleaching cloths and China was interested to some extent in fancies, but paid very little attention to staples. The usual markets of the Far East made isolated purchases, and buying for the Argentine was on a fair scale. The low price of commodities made business with West Africa rather a difficult procedure. There was less doing for home consumption both in plain and fancy styles. In yarns American and Egyptian counts moved quietly. Some spinners who had sold fairly well recently tried to improve their position and occasionally were successful.

## COLONIAL AND FOREIGN PRODUCE

LONDON, Nov. 11.—SUGAR.—Home refined was reduced 3d. per cwt. all round, with the exception of finest caster, which was 6d. lower. Revised quotations:—Tate's A.T. cubes, 24s.; No. 1, 23s. 9d.; H.T.S. coffee crystals, 24s. 6d.; mineral water (2cwt. bags), 25s. 6d.; Tate's fine and coarse granulated, 25s. 6d.; Lyle's No. 1, 20s. 3d.; Tate's London and Lyle's No. 2 granulated, 20s.; T.L. granulated, 19s. 9d.; icing (cwt. cases), 27s.; icing (cwt. bags), 27s. 6d.; finest castor, 24s.; castor, A, 23s. 6d.; B, 22s. 6d.; pulverized, 21s. 9d.; Lyle's yellow crystals, 19s.; No. 3 crystals, 21s.; Tate's London and Lyle's No. 2 granulated, month forward, 20s.; T.L. granulated, 19s. 9d. For export:—Tate's No. 1 cubes (in cartons), 21s. 7½d.; No. 3, 21s. 1½d. Home-grown granulated, Nov.-Dec., ex Ely, Ipswich, and Cantley, quoted 19s. 3d. (3d. less ex Lyle, London). Kelham, 19s. 3d.; Bardsey and Brigg, Dec., 19s. 7½d.; Anglo-Scottish, Nov.-Dec., 19s. 9d. to 19s. 10½d., ex factory; West Indian, crystallised, spot, quoted 19s. to 22s.; white Java, Nov.-Dec., quoted 7s. 9½d.; Jan.-March, 7s. 9½d.; B R B, Nov.-Dec., quoted 8s. 4½d.; German crystals, Nov.-Dec., quoted 8s. 4½d., ex f.o.b. and f. Indis. Mauritius, 99 per cent., Dec.-Jan. sold at 10s. 3d., c.i.f. Czech granulated, prompt, quoted 7s. 6d.; Nov.-Dec., 7s. 3d., for U.K., f.o.b., Hamburg. Dutch granulated, prompt, quoted 7s. 11½d., f.o.b., Danzig. Raw sugar was quiet. Preferentials, 96 per cent., Nov.-Dec., quoted 10s. 3d., value; San Domingo and/or Cuban, 96 per cent. test, quoted 8s. 0½d. to 8s. 1½d.; Dec. quoted 6s. 3d., value; Continental beet, 88 per cent., Nov.-Dec., quoted 6s., sellers, c.i.f.

Raw sugar futures opened with a steady tone, but became easier later under realisations, closing steady at the decline. Sales included Dec. delivery from 5s. 4d. to 5s. 9½d.; March, from 6s. 6½d. to 6s. 5½d.; May, from 6s. 9½d. to 6s. 8½d.; Aug., from 7s. 0½d. to 7s. 0½d. to 6s. 11½d.; Dec., 1931, from 7s. 3d. to 7s. 2½d. Calls (88 per cent. beet):—

| Month | 10.30 a.m. Sellers | Buyers | 3.15 p.m. Sellers | Buyers | 4.15 p.m. Sellers | Buyers |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. |
| Nov. .. | 5 9 | 5 7½ | 5 8½ | 5 8 | 5 8½ | 5 8 |
| Dec. .. | 5 4½ | 5 4 | 5 4 | 5 3½ | 5 3½ | 5 3½ |

NEW CONTRACT BASIS 96 PER CENT., C.I.F.

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 6 4 | 6 2½ | 6 4 | 6 2 | 6 4 | 6 2 |
| March | 6 6 | 6 4½ | 6 6 | 6 5¾ | 6 6 | 6 5½ |
| May .. | 6 9½ | 6 8 | 6 8¾ | 6 8½ | 6 8½ | 6 8¼ |
| Aug. .. | 7 0½ | 7 0¼ | 7 0 | 6 11¾ | 6 11½ | 6 11¼ |
| Dec. 9, 1931 | 7 3 | 7 2¾ | 7 2¾ | 7 2¼ | 7 2¼ | 7 2 |

White sugar futures were inactive. Calls:—

| Month | 10.30 a.m. Sellers | Buyers | 3.15 p.m. Sellers | Buyers | 4.15 p.m. Sellers | Buyers |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. |
| Nov. .. | 8 4½ | 8 0 | 8 4½ | 8 0 | 8 4½ | 8 0 |
| Dec. .. | 8 4½ | 8 1½ | 8 4½ | 8 0 | 8 4½ | 8 0 |
| March | 8 9 | 8 3 | 8 8¾ | 8 2¾ | 8 8¾ | 8 2¾ |
| May .. | 9 0 | 8 4½ | 8 10½ | 8 3¾ | 8 10½ | 8 3 |

COFFEE.—At auction, 2,133 packages were offered and met only a moderate demand, but prices were steady. Costa Rica, bold colourv, sold from 120s. to 125s.; medium from 86s. to 98s.; Kenya, bold grey-greenish, from 60s. to 64s.; medium from 55s. to 56s.; small from 59s. 6d. to 63s. 6d.; Arusha, bold greenish, from 78s. to 91s. 6d.; Colombian, bold grey-greenish, at 110s. 6d.; Kilimanjaro, bold colourv, from 82s. to 102s.; medium from 55s. to 78s. 6d.; small from 57s. 6d. to 58s. Futures nominal.

COCOA.—Accra easier. Fair fermented, Nov.-Jan., quoted 26s. 9d.; Dec.-Feb., 27s., sellers, f.o.b., London contract; Jan.-March sold at 29s., and sellers, c.i.f., continent. Futures were quiet and easier. March delivery sold at 29s. 3d. Sales 60 tons. Calls (Accra cocoa):—

| Month | 11.30 a.m. Sellers | Buyers | 4 p.m. Sellers | Buyers | 4.45 p.m. Sellers | Buyers |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. |
| Nov. .. | 32 0 | 29 3 | 31 0 | 29 0 | 31 0 | 29 0 |
| Dec. .. | 30 6 | 29 3 | 30 0 | 29 0 | 30 0 | 29 0 |
| Jan. .. | 30 7½ | 29 3 | 30 0 | 29 0 | 30 0 | 29 0 |
| March | 30 1½ | 29 3 | 29 6 | 29 0 | 29 6 | 29 0 |
| May .. | 30 6 | 29 6 | 29 10½ | 29 3 | 29 10½ | 29 3 |
| July .. | 31 0 | 30 0 | 30 0 | 29 3 | 30 0 | 29 3 |

TEA.—At auction, 17,600 packages of Ceylon grades were offered. Demand was fairly active, but buyers showed considerable discrimination, and quotations in consequence were markedly irregular. For the best flavourv invoices from Newera Eliya and Dimbula districts competition was brisk, and full rates were paid, especially for the fine Pekoes. Uva teas, however, were not quite so keenly sought after, while medium descriptions, when plain or light, were also a slow market. Colourv common and low medium sorts were in request at rather firmer rates. Plain orange Pekoes were quiet. Common broken Pekoe sold from 10½d. to 11d.; medium broken Pekoe from 11d. to 11½d.; fine and finest broken Pekoe and broken orange Pekoe from 1s. 8d. to 2s. 7d.

RICE.—Spot firm; forward quiet. Burma No. 2, cleaned, spot, quoted 12s. 6d. per cwt.; Jan.-Feb., in singles, to Continent and U.K., 9s. 6d.; No. 3, doubles, (main porta), 8s. 9d., sellers, c.i.f.

RANGOON BEANS quiet. Hand-picked white, spot, quoted 11s. 6d. per cwt.; Nov.-Dec., 8s. 9d., sellers, c.i.f., U.K.

RANGOON FLOUR steady. Nov.-Dec. quoted 9s. 1½d. per cwt., sellers, c.i.f., Liverpool.

DESICCATED COCOANUT easier. Fine cut and medium, spot, quoted 24s. 6d. per cwt.; halves, Nov.-Dec., 23s. 6d., sellers, c.i.f., U.K.

TAPIOCA was steady. Fine Java, spot, quoted 26s. per cwt.; Nov.-Dec., 24s., sellers, c.i.f. Fair Sake Singapore, Nov.-Dec., quoted 12s. 6d., sellers; f.a.q., Havre. Seed pearl, Nov.-Dec., quoted 12s. 6d., value. Flake, fine, seed, spot, quoted 23s. 9d.; Nov.-Dec., 22s., sellers, c.i.f.

SPICES.—The pepper market was again quiet, but recent prices were about maintained. Black Singapore, spot, quoted 7½d. per lb.; Lampong, 7¼d.; white Muntok, 11½d., sellers. To arrive, black Singapore, Oct.-Dec., quoted 6¼d., value; Lampong, Oct.-Dec., quoted 6d., sellers; Jan.-March sold at 6¼d. to 6½d.; white Muntok, Oct.-Dec., sold at 9¼d. to 9½d.; Jan.-March, at 9½d. to 9¾d., c.i.f., delivered weight. Cloves were steady. Zanzibar, spot, quoted Oct.-Dec., 1s. 1½d., value, c.i.f.; Madagascar, spot, quoted 1s. 1½d., sellers. Pimento quiet; spot quoted 6½d., Nov.-Dec., 4½d. per cwt., value, c.i.f.

RUBBER.—Plantation grades were again firmer on reserve of sellers and fair inquiry. Smoked sheet, spot and Nov., sold from 4½d. to 4⅝d. per lb., and sellers; Dec., from 4½d. to 4⅝d., and buyers; Jan.-March, from 4⅞d. to 4⅞d., and buyers; April-June, from 4⅞d. to 4¾d., and buyers; July-Sept., from 4¾d. to 4⅞d., and sellers; Oct.-Dec., from 4¾d. to 4⅞d., and value; crepe, spot, from 4⅝d. to 4¾d., and value; fine shipment market smoked sheet, Dec.-Jan., sold at 4½d., c.i.f., New York. Para grades steady; hard fine, spot, quoted 5⅞d., sellers.

GAMBIER quiet. Good marks, Oct.-Dec., quoted 27s. 6d. per cwt., sellers, c.i.f.

SHELLAC.—The spot market was quiet. T N orange, basis fair, quoted 92s. 6d. per cwt.; A C, 95s., sellers. Futures were easy. T N, Dec. delivery, sold at 79s.; March delivery at 82s. 6d., closing 82s., sellers. Bar, spot market quiet. T N, in bags, Nov.-Dec., quoted 75s.; seconds, Jan.-Feb., 79s., sellers, c.i.f. Calcutta cable dated Nov. 11 gives:—Spot, Rs.85, buyers; Dec., Rs.25 8a.; Jan., Rs.26, buyers.

HEMP.—Manila grades maintained a firm tone on a sustained demand and reserve of sellers, a good business being done at dearer rates. Grade J, Nov.-Jan., quoted £24 10s. per ton, sellers; K sold at £23 15s., and buyers; L, No. 1, at £23 5s., and buyers; No. 2, from £21 10s. to £21 15s., and buyers; M, No. 1, at £21 15s. value; D L, at £21, and buyers, c.i.f. African sisal firmer. Tanganyika and Kenya No. 1, good marks, Nov.-Jan., quoted £22 10s., value; f.a.q., £22, value, c.i.f. Mexican sisal unchanged.

Jute eased under freer offers and limited support, small sales being done at from 2s. 6d. to 3s. per ton below last closing rates. First marks, Oct.-Nov., sold at £16 10s. per ton and value; Nov. to Nov.-Dec. at £16 15s.; Nov.-Dec. at £16 10s. and value; Dec.-Jan. at £16 15s., 3d. and sellers; Jan.-Feb. at £16 12s. 6d. and sellers; Feb.-March quoted £16 17s. 6d., sellers; £15 2s. 6d. to £15 and value; with £15 10s. paid for tops; Nov.-Dec., quoted £14 10s., value; Tossa, 2 and 3, Nov.-Dec., quoted £12 10s., sellers, c.i.f. Calcutta cable dated Nov 11 gives:—Firsts, spot, quoted Rs.30 12a.; lightnings, Rs.26 12a., sellers.

HESSIANS and TWILLS firm; 10oz., spot, quoted 10s. 3d. London; 19s., Dundee; Nov.-Dec., 18s. 7d., sellers; 8oz., spot, quoted 16s., London; 15s. 3d., Dundee; Nov.-Dec., 14s. 11d., sellers, per 100 yards; 40in. 2¼d., sellers, c.i.f., per 100 bags.

SEEDS.—Singapore, f.m.s., Nov. and Dec., sold at £16 per ton and value, c.i.f. Rotterdam. Ceylon, f.m.s., Nov.-Dec., quoted £17, value, c.i.f., usual ports. one port. Mixed (no Pad.), Nov.-Dec., quoted £15 10s., value; South Sea, kiln dried, £15 7s. 6d., value, c.i.f., Marseilles.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 11.—The SPANISH EXCHANGE closed quiet at a net decline of 1½d. to 1d. on the day.

| Month | Opening 3.10 pm. Sellers | Buyers | Closing Sellers | Buyers |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. |
| Nov. .. | 6 7 | 6 5½ | 6 6½ | 6 5 |
| Dec. .. | 6 7½ | 6 6½ | 6 7 | 6 6 |
| Jan. .. | 6 8 | 6 7½ | 6 8 | 6 7 |
| March | 7 0 | 6 11 | 7 0 | 6 11 |
| May .. | 7 3 | 7 2½ | 7 2½ | 6 10½ |
| Aug. .. | 7 6 | 7 5 | *7 5 | 7 2 |
| Oct. .. | 7 7½ | 7 7 | 7 7 | 7 5 |
| Dec. .. | 7 7½ | 7 7 | 7 7 | 7 6 |
| Jan. | 7 9 | 7 7½ | 7 8½ | 7 7½ |
| 1932 | 7 10½ | 7 9½ | 7 10 | 7 8½ |

* Paid.

## SEEDS AND OILS

LONDON (THE BALTIC EXCHANGE).—NOV. 11.—LINSEED was inactive at a further reduction of 2s. 6d. to 5s. per ton. Calcutta, Nov.-Dec., to London, £13 5s.; Nov., to Hull, £10 17s. 6d.; Nov.-Dec., £10 7s. 6d.; Dec.-Jan. to Feb.-March, £9 17s. 6d., sellers. RAPESEED was quiet. Toria, Nov.-Dec. to Hull-Continent, £11 5s.; Jan.-Feb. (new), £11 2s. 6d., sellers. COTTONSEED was steady but inactive. Egyptian black, Nov.-Jan., to Hull, £5 5s.; Sakellaridis, Nov.-Jan., £5 17s. 6d., sellers; dull. Bombay, Nov.-Dec., to Hull, £11 15s.; Feb.-March (new), £10 15s., sellers. GROUNDNUTS were easy. Coromandel (machined), Nov., £12 2s. 6d.; Dec., £11 12s. 6d.; Jan. to March, £11 11s. 3d., sellers. PALM KERNELS were dull. To Liverpool-Hamburg, Nov.-Dec., £11 2s. 6d.; Dec.-Jan., £11 5s.; Jan.-Feb., £11 7s. 6d., sellers. LINSEED OIL was steady for most deliveries, but easier for distant. Spot, £36 10s.; Nov., £36; Nov.-Dec., £33 12s. 6d.; Jan.-April, £31 17s. 6d.; Crude extracted, £29 10s.; technical refined, £31, naked, ex wharf. COTTON OIL.—Crude extracted was steady. Egyptian crude, £23 10s.; refined common edible, £30 10s.; deodorised, £30 10s., naked, ex mill. TURPENTINE was quiet and 6d. to 9d. per cwt. lower. American, spot, 35s.; Dec. 35s. 3d.; Jan.-April, 36s. 3d.; Russian, spot, 32s. 6d.

HULL, Nov. 11.—LINSEED OIL, naked, closed for spot at £36; Nov., £35 10s.; Dec., £33 15s.; Jan.-April, £32 5s.; May-Aug., £31 12s. 6d.; East Indian, spot, £27 15s.; Baltic, spot, £29 10s. COTTON OIL, naked, Egyptian crude, spot, £22 5s.; edible refined, spot, £25 10s.; technical, spot, £25 5s.; deodorised, spot, £27 10s. PALM KERNEL OIL.—Crude, naked, spot, £25 10s. GROUNDNUT OIL.—Crushed/extracted, spot, £28; deodorised, spot, £32. SOYA OIL.—Extracted and crushed, spot, £25; deodorised, spot, £28 10s. RAPE OIL.—Crushed/extracted, spot, £28 10s.; refined, spot, £30 10s. per ton. TURPENTINE, CASTOR, and COD unchanged. Net cash terms, ex mill.

## METALS AND MINERALS

LONDON, Nov. 11.—COPPER.—Although the demand was rather quieter, sellers maintained an attitude of reserve and yesterday's gain was fully held. Consumers bought very sparingly and trading was chiefly in forward. The close was steady with cash 1s. 2d. and three months 3s. 9d. higher. Sales, 300 tons; cash sold at £44 8s. 9d.; Jan., £44 10s.; Feb., £44 12s. 6d.; three months, £44 10s. to £44 12s. 6d. Settlement price, £41 10s. In the afternoon, Jan. sold at £44 17s. 6d., and three months at £44 12s. 6d. The market for refined remained quiet and unchanged. Electrolytic was quoted £45 5s. to £46 5s.; wire bars, £46 5s.; best selected, £44 10s. to £45 15s.; strong sheets, £73.

TIN.—Eastern advices gave 100 tons sold at £117 5s., c.i.f., a decline of 5s. With depressing conditions in the tinplate industry there was no improvement in the demand and at the outset three months sold at £113. There was little selling pressure, but prices were inclined to ease and support became necessary to prevent a serious setback. On balance cash was 10s. and three months 7s. 6d. lower. Sales, 300 tons; cash sold at £111 10s. to £111 7s. 6d.; Nov., £112; Dec., £112 5s. to £112; Jan., £112 15s. to £112 10s.; three months, £113 to £112 15s. to £112 17s. 6d. Settlement price, £111 10s. In the late trade, cash sold at £111 2s. 6d. to £111; Nov., £111 7s. 6d.; Jan., £112 5s. to £111 15s.; three months, £112 10s. to £112 5s. English common tin closed quiet at £113, ex Liverpool. Shipments of tin from the Straits from Nov. 1 to 10 totalled at 2,831 tons.

LEAD was a quiet market with trading restricted to Dec., which sold at £15 11s. 3d. Sales, 100 tons. On balance near dates were unchanged and March forward 1s. 3d. lower. Settlement price, £15 10s. The afternoon market was idle. English remained steady and unchanged at £17.

SPELTER.—Offerings were on a more liberal scale and with a dull trade inquiry, near and forward closed 5s. 9d. lower. Sales, 100 tons; Nov., at £14 10s.; Feb., £15 to £15 1s. 3d. Settlement price, £14 10s. No business was done in the afternoon.

TINPLATES were quiet at Tinsails, I.C., f.o.b., South Wales. ZINC SHEETS.—English remained steady at £24 per ton, ex-warehouse. ALUMINIUM.—Ingots and bars for home delivery, £95 per ton. ANTIMONY was dull. English regulus, £36 to £36 10s., and foreign spot, £25 15s. to £26 5s. per ton, ex warehouse. NICKEL was steadily held at £170 per ton. WOLFRAM.—Chinese for forward shipment, 17s. 6d. per unit, c.i.f. PLATINUM.—Refined, £6 10s. to £7 per oz. QUICKSILVER steady at £22 12s. 6d. to £22 15s. per flask, full terms, for spot.

OFFICIAL CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

| | To-day £ s. d. | £ s. d. | Prev. day £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| COPPER— | | | | |
| Std. cash .. | 44 10 0 to | 44 11 3 | 44 8 9 to | 44 10 0 |
| Three mths. .. | 44 12 6 — | 44 13 9 | 44 8 9 — | 44 10 0 |
| Electrolytic .. | 45 5 0 — | 46 5 0 | 45 5 0 — | 46 5 0 |
| Wire bars .. | 46 5 0 | — | 46 5 0 | — |
| Best selected | 44 10 0 — | 45 15 0 | 44 10 0 — | 45 15 0 |
| Strong sheets | 73 0 0 | — | 73 0 0 | — |
| TIN— | | | | |
| Std. cash .. | 111 10 0 — | 111 12 6 | 112 0 0 — | 112 2 6 |
| Three mths. | 112 17 6 — | 113 0 0 | 113 5 0 — | 113 7 6 |
| *LEAD— | | | | |
| Good soft pig, net | 15 10 0 — | 15 11 3 | 15 10 0 — | 15 12 6 |
| *SPELTER .. | 14 10 0 — | 15 1 3 | 14 15 0 — | 15 5 0 |

* For shipment during the current and third following month.

Unofficial closing quotations:—COPPER, cash, £14 10s.; three months, £44 12s. 6d. TIN, cash, £111; three months, £112 5s. LEAD, near, £15 10s.; forward, £15 11s. 3d. SPELTER, near, £14 10s.; forward, £15 1s. 3d.

IRON AND STEEL.—A somewhat steadier tone has developed in the iron and steel markets, says the official report of the London Iron and Steel Exchange. Business is still restricted to hand-to-mouth buying, but there seems more activity in most departments of the trade. The pig iron market is disturbed by cheap offerings of foreign iron which have followed the collapse of the Continental pig iron Cartel, but although a certain amount of business in imported iron is reported, British buyers generally are inclined to hold aloof until the situation becomes more clearly defined. Fears are entertained, however, that the anxiety of the foreign producers to dispose of their stocks may lead to increased competition to obtain British orders. In the semi-finished steel department Continental competition is keen, but prices have become somewhat steadier. The figures quoted by Continental makers, however, are at the lowest point known for many years, and as a result a fair tonnage of orders has gone overseas, particularly to French and Belgian works. The demand for finished steel has been rather more active of late, and this has imparted a somewhat brighter tone to the market; but in this department, as in other sections of the iron and steel trade the pressure of Continental competition is keen, as the prices of all Continental steel materials have fallen to a very low level. The export demand, however, remains sluggish, although there has been a fair amount of inquiry of late.

MIDDLESBROUGH, Nov. 11.—The home demand for pig iron is rather limited with keen competition from abroad. The restarting of furnaces by one firm to meet demand and at the outset three months sold at £113. There was little selling pressure, but prices were inclined to ease and support became necessary to prevent a serious setback. On balance cash was 10s. and three months 7s. 6d. lower. Sales, 300 tons; cash sold at £111 10s. to £111 7s. 6d.; Nov., £112; Dec., £112 5s. to £112; Jan., £112 15s. to £112 10s.; three months, £113 to £112 15s. to £112 17s. 6d. Settlement price, £111 10s. In the late trade, cash sold at £111 2s. 6d. to £111; Nov., £111 7s. 6d.; Jan., £112 5s. to £111 15s.; three months, £112 10s. to £112 5s. English common tin closed quiet at £113, ex Liverpool. Shipments of tin from the Straits from Nov. 1 to 10 totalled at 2,831 tons.

LEAD was a quiet market with trading restricted to Dec., which sold at £15 11s. 3d. Sales, 100 tons. On balance near dates were unchanged and March forward 1s. 3d. lower. Settlement price, £15 10s. The afternoon market was idle. English remained steady and unchanged at £17.

SPELTER.—Offerings were on a more liberal scale and with a dull trade inquiry, near and forward closed 5s. 9d. lower. Sales, 100 tons; Nov., at £14 10s.; Feb., £15 to £15 1s. 3d. Settlement price, £14 10s. No business was done in the afternoon.

TINPLATES

# The Estate Market

## LONDON SITES

### ST. JAMES'S-SQUARE

Piccadilly Development Company, Limited, offers, through Messrs. Hampton and Sons (St. James's-square), showrooms and offices in the new Arcade between Piccadilly and Jermyn-street. A plan of the properties and of an unrestricted freehold site of 13,150 square feet in St. James's-square appeared in Messrs. Hampton and Sons' page in *The Times* yesterday. Another plan was published of 22,000 square feet in Abercorn-place, St. John's Wood. Auctions of both sites will be held on December 2.

To-day, at the Mart, a house in Holland-road, Kensington, is to be sold by Mr. Frank Swain, by order of the Public Trustee. An "upset" price of £850 is quoted for a house in Parkhurst-road, Sutton, offered on behalf of executors.

Stanmore residences in the market include one, on which a large sum has been recently spent, in three or four acres of garden, and an option to acquire a large area for the preservation of the amenities. The agents are Messrs. Weatherall and Green (Chancery-lane). Another house, with three acres, is offered by Messrs. Wellesley-Smith (Baker-street).

At Hanover-square, on November 20, Messrs. Knight, Frank and Rutley will sell The Old Garden, Twickenham, a freehold of four acres; and, with Messrs. Chancellor and Sons, Lavender Farm, Ascot, 21 acres.

On a hill between Ashford and Canterbury is an Elizabethan house, with 99 acres, model buildings, and cottages. Messrs. Geering and Colyer (Ashford) are instructed to ask £2,000 for the entire freehold. Acting for executors, the firm will sell Burnt Lodge, Ticehurst, and 12 acres, on November 28.

The contractual obligation entered into by Burhill Estates Company, Limited, to preserve the residential amenities of 1,300 acres at Cobham, is leading to many inquiries and the disposal of sites. Freeholds are being built at from £2,000 upwards. Lord Iveagh is the originator of the scheme, which was recently described in a special article in *The Times*. There are two golf courses on the estate, and schools for boys up to 10 and girls up to 14. Terms for the sale of sites or houses may be had from Burhill Estate Office, Cobham.

Mill Hill freeholds with possession, in Hale-lane and The Drive, will be sold at the Mart on November 13 by Messrs. Crofts and Fifield (Mill Hill).

On November 19 Messrs. Douglas Young and Co. (Coleman-street) are to offer freeholds in Camberwell and other South London districts; and a Highgate Hill freehold, in Cromwell-avenue, with possession.

A freehold in Nottingham-place, Marylebone, suitable for consulting rooms or conversion into flats, and houses at Colindale and elsewhere, await offers on November 18, through Messrs. Ernest W. Beard and Sons (Great Russell-street).

Wimbledon, Brixton, and other houses and flats will be submitted, at the Mart on November 26, by Messrs. Alex. Robertson and Sons (Ludgate-hill).

A "converted" house in Lansdowne-crescent, Holland Park, flats in King's-road, Chelsea, and Balham and Clapham investments, will be dealt with at the Mart, on November 25, by Messrs. Hunter and Hunter (Southampton-street).

### SALES BY AUCTION

| PROPERTY (TOWN, SUBURBAN, AND COUNTRY) SOLD THIS DAY | | |
|---|---|---|
| Auctioneers | Place of Sale | Description |
| R. Palba & Roberts | The Mart, E.C. (2.30) | Freehold and Leasehold Properties |
| Muir, Bigge and Co. | Do. (2.30) | Freehold and Leasehold Properties |
| Mr. F. Swain | Do. (2.30) | Freehold and Leasehold Properties |
| Maple and Co. | Do. (2.30) | Freehold and Leasehold Properties |
| Furber and Maskell | Do. (2.30) | Freehold and Leasehold Properties |
| C. Hare and Co. | Do. (2.30) | Freehold Property |
| Jones, Lang, and Co. | Do. (2.30) | Freehold Properties |
| W. B. Mason | Guildhall, Windsor (3.0) | Freehold property |

| FURNITURE, WORKS OF ART, &c. SALES THIS DAY | | |
|---|---|---|
| Harrods, Ltd. | Galleries, Trevor-sq., S.W. (10.30) | Antique and Modern Furniture |
| Protheroe & Morris | 67, Cheapside, E.C. (11.0) | Bulbs |
| Protheroe & Morris | Nursery, Cudham-lane, Cudham (11.0) | Nursery Stock |
| Messrs. Nicholas | The Brook, Woking-ham, Berks (12.0) | Old English Furniture, Objets d'Art, &c. |
| Debenham, Storr & Sons | 26, King-st., Covent Garden, W.C. (12.0) | Old English Silver, Jewellery, &c. |
| Protheroe & Morris | 67, Cheapside, E.C. (12.30) | Rose and Fruit trees |
| John D. Wood and Co. | 44, Park-street, Mayfair, W. (1.0) | French and English Furniture |
| Knight, Frank, and Rutley | Wingfield Trowbridge, Wilts (1.0) | House, Contents of the Residence |
| Knight, Frank, and Rutley | Hanover-square, W. (1.0) | Persian Carpets and Rugs |
| Christie, Manson and Woods | King-st., St. James's, S.W. (1.0) | Fine Wines and Cigars |
| Gifford and Sons | 48, Elsworthy-road, Regent's Park, N.W. (1.0) | Furniture, &c. |
| Robinson, Fisher & Harding | King-st., St. James's, S.W. (1.0) | Old English Furniture, Porcelain, Books, &c. |
| Eastwood and Holt | London Commercial Sale Rooms, Mincing-lane, E.C. (1.0) | Chinese and Japanese Curios |
| Messrs. Foster | 54, Pall-mall, S.W. (1.0) | Pictures and Drawings |
| Sotheby and Co. | 34-35, New Bond-street, W. (1.0) | Rare Books, Pottery, Porcelain, &c. |

### THE LANSDOWNE HOUSE HOTEL PROJECT

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—With regard to the scheme for the erection of a modern hotel on Lansdowne House estate, may I point out that it is a fact that the demand for first-class hotel accommodation is continually increasing and the few new hotels erected during recent years have proved insufficient to cope with the demand, and have proved commercial successes from every point of view. As showing the need for further hotel accommodation, it may be pointed out that even these new hotels have found it necessary to enlarge their present buildings very considerably to meet the increased demand.

During the last few years several of the first-class hotels have gone out of existence. To mention only a few of these, there are the Grand, the Cecil, De Keyser, St. Ermins, and the Windsor, which together had a total of approximately 1,500 rooms, and it cannot be said that the few new hotels, in view of the increasing number of visitors, can possibly satisfy the increasing demand for first-class hotel accommodation. At the present time there are a smaller number of first-class bedrooms in London than in pre-War days.

In conclusion I would like to state that the efforts to obtain financial support for Lansdowne House have met with great success.

Yours truly,
JULIUS TURNER.

58, Portland-place, W.1, Nov. 10.

Eight summonses have been served in connexion with the recent investigations by Chief Detective-Inspector Helby, of Scotland Yard, into the affairs of the Blackpool Corporation Highways Department. They have been served on one man, a local resident, and are made returnable for November 25.

## FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE
*TUESDAY, NOV. 11*

### PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED

H. TOWERS, F. MARTIN, and H. W. TOWERS, manufacturers of cleansing powders, &c., 1a, Victoria-road North, Leicester, under the style of the SOAR MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

C. H. PHILLIPS and C. GUIDI, stockbrokers, 5, The Exchange, Cardiff, under the style of PHILLIPS and GUIDI.

J. A. E. SIMPSON, W. STIMPFIG, J. F. STIMPFIG, and J. A. STIMPFIG, pork butchers, High-lane, near Stockport, Cheshire, under the style of E. SIMPSON and CO.

J. SANDILANDS, W. SANDILANDS, and R. SANDILANDS, manufacturers of fishing rods, fittings, &c., Bromsgrove-road, Redditch, in the county of Worcester, under the style of J. SANDILANDS and SONS; as regards W. SANDILANDS.

E. JEAYS, J. JEAYS, and N. JEAYS, printers and stationers, St. Martins, Leicester, under the style of T. H. JEAYS and SONS, and at 76, Humberstone-road, Leicester, under the style of the VICARMILL STATIONERY COMPANY.

H. C. HOBBINS and R. D. F. HILL, chartered accountants, 21, College-hill, London, E.C.4, under the style of ROBERTSON HILL and CO.

T. E. BOUGHTON and T. J. BOUGHTON, photographers and opticians, 54, London-road, Lowestoft, under the style of "BOUGHTONS."

N. M. ROWNEY and E. G. S. SMITH, booksellers and stationers, 48a, Gillingham-street, Victoria, London, under the style of the NEW ERA BIND COMPANY.

G. F. GOSTLING and M. COLTHORPE, provision dealers and dairymen, 47, Myddleton-street, 7, Compton-street, and 5, Aylesbury-street, all in Clerkenwell, London, under the style of COLTHORPE and GOSTLING.

W. E. WINDSOR and R. S. BROWN, solicitors, 653, High-road, Tottenham, and 228, Bishopsgate, E.C., and Southend-on-Sea, under the style of WINDSOR and BROWN.

W. H. ROSENHEIM, E. L. J. RAWSON, and E. REMUS, wine shippers and merchants, 2, Lime-street-square, London, E.C.3, and at 83, Cours St. Louis, Bordeaux, France, under the style of L. ROSENHEIM and SONS and L. ROSENHEIM ET FILS; so far as concerns E. REMUS.

C. M. NEWTON, T. DUTTON, and D. J. ALDWINCKLE, accountants and auditors, Bridge-street-chambers, in the county borough of Northampton, and Market-street-chambers, Kettering, under the style of C. M. NEWTON, DUTTON and Co., and at Leicester, under the style of C. M. NEWTON DUTTON and ALDWINCKLE.

W. G. FORWARD and C. FORWARD, solicitors, Axminster, Devon, under the style of WM. FORWARD and SONS.

S. RIGG and S. L. WALKER, widow, carrying on business as cartage contractors, at Radcliffe, Lancashire, under the style of RIGG BROTHERS.

H. HOBSON and J. HOBSON, carrying on business at 79, Piccadilly, Manchester, under the style of H. and J. HOBSON, manufacturers' agents and merchants.

W. H. COX and W. M. AVIS, wireless engineers, 57, St. Matthew's-street, Ipswich, under the style of AVIS COOK and Co.

J. T. LONG and E. STEAD, export merchants, 123, Leeds-road, Bradford, in the county of York, under the style of LONG and STEAD.

N. H. COOPER, J. KING, and G. L. WOOD, tennis court builders, landscape gardeners, and horticulturists, 33, St. Luke's-road, Maidenhead, under the style or firm of GORDON WOOD and Co.

### THE BANKRUPTCY ACTS, 1914 and 1926
RECEIVING ORDERS
LONDON

Barder, H. L., 19, Bryanston-street, W.1, and lately at 16, Maddox-street, silk merchant.

Evans, J. W., 11, Dorset-court, Dorset-street, London, general agent.

Martin, J. A., 7, Wards-road West, Ilford, Essex, dealer in motor accessories, and carrying on business at 235, Union-street, Blackfriars, London, S.E.1.

Shirley, F., 171, Shaftesbury-avenue, London, W.C.2, and Park Royal-road, London, N.W.10, company director.

Torrington, Eleanor Lady (feme sole), whose present address the petitioners are unable to ascertain, lately residing at and carrying on business at Elston House, Shrewton, Wilts.

Winchester, The Marquess of, 1, Portland-place, London, company director.

IN THE COUNTRY

Hall, H., 16, Market-avenue, Ashton-under-Lyne, in the county of Lancaster, tailor. Court—Ashton-under-Lyne and Stalybridge.

Wright, H. C., Sulva, St. Margaret's-drive, Craigydon, Llandudno, in the county of Carnarvon, lately residing at 3, Ashbourne-avenue, Blundell Sands, in the county of Lancaster, lately a master stevedore, now of no occupation. Court—Bangor.

Wesley, F., 1, Edge End-road, Great Harwood, in the county of Lancaster, threadfold producer and manager. Court—Blackburn and Clitheroe.

Tildesley, M. J., 63, Brackley-street, Farnworth, in the county of Lancaster, wife of William Tildesley, trading as a motor-car concessionaire. Court—Bolton.

Baker, A. L., 1, Heatherdene-mansions, East Twickenham, in the county of Middlesex, no occupation. Court—Brentford.

Browne, C. O., 33, Chesham-road, Brighton, Sussex, fruiterer and greengrocer. Court—Brighton and Lewes (at Brighton).

Cunynghame, S., 1, Selborne-place, Littlehampton, Sussex, Civil Service pensioner. Court—Brighton and Lewes (at Brighton).

Cave, M. J. (male), residing and carrying on business at Hill Farm, Dundry, Bristol, farmer. Court—Bristol.

Hay, F., 6, Pavement, Todmorden, pianoforte and music dealer. Court—Burnley.

Knott, D. E., "Devonia," The Links, Pembrey, in the county of Carmarthen, railway guard. Court—Carmarthen.

Hopking, G. T., 54, Parkstone-avenue, Hornchurch, Essex, commercial traveller. Court—Chelmsford.

Bray, J. W., 6a, Grove-road, Eastbourne, in the county of Sussex, jeweller, and lately carrying on business at that address. Court—Eastbourne.

Betts, A., 1, Roper-street, Great Grimsby, in the county of Lincoln, trawler engineer. Court—Great Grimsby.

Alexander, R., residing at 18, Crown-road, Great Yarmouth, Norfolk, and carrying on business at 114a, Regent-road, and 154, King-street, Great Yarmouth, draper. Court—Great Yarmouth.

Urwick, P. J. (spinster), 4, Park-mansions, North Parade, Lowestoft, Suffolk, lately carrying on business at the Cosy Corner Cinema, High-street, Lowestoft, cinema proprietress. Court—Great Yarmouth.

Hides, E. H., the Beacon Hotel Garage, Hindhead, Surrey, garage proprietor, also carrying on business at the Toll Gate Saw Mills, Thursley, Surrey, as a fencing maker, at 221a, High-road, Willesden, Middlesex, as a provision dealer. Court—Guildford.

Herring, W. J., "Tantarra," Crescent-road, Hunstanton, Norfolk, carpenter. Court—King's Lynn.

Riches, F., residing at 301, James Reckitt-avenue, Garden Village, Hull, and carrying on business as a tube manufacturer's labourer. Court—Kingston-upon-Hull.

Rushton, C. D., Fillingham, Lincolnshire, blacksmith. Court—Lincoln and Horncastle.

Bradshaw, J. (Junior), lately of 50, King-street, Southport, and formerly residing at Spennymoor and Gateshead, and carrying on business at 13, Mosley-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and now residing at 11, Newton-street, Dean Bank, Ferryhill, builder and contractor. Court—Liverpool.

Porter, A. S., 9, Argyle-road, Southport, cotton merchant, and carrying on business at Wapping Mill, Liverpool. Court—Liverpool.

Agar, T. A., 101, High-street, Redcar, in the county of York, musician, lately carrying on business as a cinema lessee, at the Gaiety Cinema, Thirsk, in the said county. Court—Northallerton.

Banks, J. L., 95, Ribbleton-lane, Preston, in the county of Lancaster, master tailor. Court—Preston.

Akin, J., 15, Belgrave-road, 15, Belgrave-road, Bridlington, and recently carrying on business at 90, Westborough, Scarborough, motor salesman. Court—Scarborough.

Chapman, E. K. S., residing and lately carrying on business at 9, "Burleigh," Main-street, Bramley, near Rotherham, painter. Court—Sheffield.

Laden, C. (carrying on business under the style or name of C. Laden and Co.), at 48, Tatham-street, Sunderland, labour contractor. Court—Sunderland.

Hinksman, N. M., 3, Vere-place, Gilfach, Bargoed, in the county of Glamorgan, the wife of T. C. Hinksman, of the same address, omnibus driver, and lately carrying on business at 26a, Myrtle-street, Liverpool, as tobacconist and confectioner. Court—Tredegar, Abertillery, and Bargoed.

Draycott, J., 71, Avenue-mount, Pontefract, grocer and sub-postmaster and colliery byeworker. Court—Wakefield.

Musgrave, C. C., 2, South-street, Hemsworth, motor-bus proprietor. Court—Wakefield.

Sugg, E. J., trading as Sugg and Son, at High-street, Chalvey, Slough, and residing at Cobden House, Wexham-road, Slough, grocer. Court—Windsor.

### *STOWAWAYS SENT TO GAOL*

At the West Ham Police Court yesterday JOHN PERKS, 24, a labourer, and GEORGE ALBERT BRADSHAW, 24, a labourer, were charged on a warrant with being stowaways on board the steamship Troilus. Mr. H. M. Lynde, for the prosecution, said the prisoners apparently boarded the vessel at Birkenhead on September 27, being discovered a day after the vessel had put out to sea. The ship had a full complement of crew, and the prisoners on arrival at Capetown were sent back to England at a cost of £60 each. On the outward journey they cost £20 each, and Perks refused to do any work. Perks said that was because he had no boots. He was sentenced to a month's and Bradshaw to 14 days' imprisonment.

### TRANSFER BOOKS
*4 lines 20s. (minimum)*

HARDY BROTHERS (ALNWICK), Limited.
Notice is hereby given that the REGISTER of SEVEN per CENT. CUMULATIVE PREFERENCE SHARE HOLDERS will be CLOSED as from the 14th November to the 29th November inclusive, for the preparation of the Dividends due the 1st December, 1930.
By Order,
H. ROBSON, F.C.I.S., Secretary.
Bondgate Without, Alnwick, 10th Nov., 1930.

IND. COOPE and COMPANY, Limited.
Notice is hereby given that the TRANSFER REGISTERS in respect of the 6 per Cent. Non-Cumulative Preference Shares will be CLOSED from the 17th to the 29th November, 1930, both dates inclusive, for the preparation of Dividend Warrants payable 1st December next.
By Order of the Board,
E. J. WALLIS, Secretary.
12th November, 1930.

PETER WALKER (WARRINGTON) and ROBERT CAIN & SONS, Limited.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Ordinary Shares of the above Company will be CLOSED from November 17th to the 29th, inclusive, for the preparation of Warrants.
The LAW DEBENTURE CORPORATION, Limited.
24, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.2.
Registrars to the Company.
November 12th, 1930.

PROVINCE of SASKATCHEWAN FOUR per CENT. REGISTERED STOCK, 1951, and
PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN FOUR-and-a-HALF per CENT. REGISTERED STOCK, 1954.
The Canadian Bank of Commerce (Incorporated in Canada with Limited Liability) gives notice that the TRANSFER BOOKS of these Stocks will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 31st December, both days inclusive, for the purpose of preparing the half-yearly interest warrants payable 1st January, 1931.
CHARLES CAMBIE, Manager.
2, Lombard-street, E.C.3. 12th November, 1930.

### TRANSFER BOOKS (continued)

DENNYS BROTHERS, Limited.
The REGISTER of TRANSFERS will be CLOSED from 24th November to 5th December, 1930, both dates inclusive, for preparation of a dividend payable, less tax, on the 8th December, 1930.
SHARE and TRANSFER OFFICES.
66, Coleman-street, London, E.C.2.

SLATERS and BODEGA, Limited.
CLOSING of TRANSFER REGISTERS.
Notice is hereby given that the TRANSFER REGISTERS of the 6 per Cent. Cumulative Preference Shares, of the 6½ per Cent. Cumulative Second Preference Shares, and of the Ordinary Shares of the above Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 27th November, 1930, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board,
G. H. RICHARDSON, Secretary.
18-24, Kensington High-street, W.8.

THE CHARTERHOUSE INVESTMENT TRUST, Limited.
Notice is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to the 26th November, 1930 (both days inclusive), for the preparation of Warrants in respect of Final Dividend for the year ending 11th November, 1930.
By Order of the Board,
F. LAMBETH, Secretary.
12th November, 1930.

### DRAWING OF BONDS
*4 lines 16s. (minimum)*

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING and MINING COMPANY, Limited.
SIX per CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE DEBENTURES
EIGHTEENTH DRAWING.
Notice is hereby given that, in conformity with the conditions endorsed upon the Debentures, the undermentioned NUMBERS of DEBENTURES of the total value of £24,000 were DRAWN on the Fifth day of November, 1930, at the Offices of the Company, No. 3, London Wall-buildings, in the City of London, in the presence of Walton Fitzjames Turner, one of the Directors, Alfred William Berry, Secretary of the Company, and Nicasio Robert Jaramillo, of 9, Bishopsgate, London, E.C., Notary Public.
The said Debentures will be paid off at par on the 31st December, 1930, at either of the following places:—
In LONDON: At the Offices of the Company, No. 3, London Wall-buildings, E.C.2;
In BRUSSELS: At the Offices of the Local Board, 13, rue Brederode, Brussels;
In CHINA: At the General Offices of the Company, Tientsin.

5 BONDS of £500 each, numbered:—
23 51 84 90 173

70 BONDS of £100 each, numbered:—

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 294 | 311 | 413 | 494 | 531 | 642 | 725 |
| 758 | 794 | 807 | 816 | 856 | 870 | 933 |
| 1042 | 1048 | 1095 | 1142 | 1155 | 1159 | 1319 |
| 1421 | 1537 | 1587 | 1599 | 1626 | 1649 | 1788 |
| 1967 | 1972 | 2066 | 2094 | 2134 | 2142 | 2233 |
| 2256 | 2264 | 2294 | 2476 | 2510 | 2598 | 2681 |
| 2741 | 2768 | 2781 | 2817 | 2824 | 2845 | 2902 |
| 2905 | 2910 | 2969 | 3035 | 3042 | 3061 | 3104 |
| 3105 | 3158 | 3160 | 3303 | 3407 | 3426 | 3577 |
| 3587 | 3618 | 3628 | 3648 | 3702 | 3708 | 3750 |

725 BONDS of £20 each numbered:—

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3839 | 3922 | 3966 | 3970 | 4068 | 4148 | 4180 |
| 4215 | 4226 | 4246 | 4252 | 4263 | 4519 | 4548 |
| 4556 | 4670 | 4696 | 4712 | 4811 | 4846 | 4864 |
| 4866 | 4942 | 5116 | 5137 | 5181 | 5234 | 5257 |
| 5260 | 5262 | 5349 | 5360 | 5378 | 5417 | 5473 |
| 5509 | 5519 | 5533 | 5586 | 5595 | 5666 | 5672 |
| 5687 | 5714 | 5773 | 5814 | 5841 | 5857 | 5870 |
| 6011 | 6051 | 6267 | 6295 | 6310 | 6324 | 6349 |
| 6389 | 6399 | 6482 | 6494 | 6539 | 6643 | 6649 |
| 6661 | 6725 | 6949 | 7008 | 7039 | 7095 | 7128 |
| 7160 | 7166 | 7200 | 7246 | 7302 | 7310 | 7375 |
| 7436 | 7438 | 7446 | 7447 | 7495 | 7496 | 7514 |
| 7549 | 7570 | 7586 | 7592 | 7742 | 7780 | 7824 |
| 7937 | 7961 | 8005 | 8015 | 8159 | 8280 | 8336 |
| 8390 | 8490 | 8592 | 8704 | 8764 | 8807 | 8845 |
| 8935 | 8960 | 8992 | 9027 | 9057 | 9078 | 9089 |
| 9152 | 9159 | 9249 | 9276 | 9296 | 9304 | 9344 |
| 9391 | 9426 | 9480 | 9485 | 9504 | 9530 | 9544 |
| 9594 | 9653 | 9654 | 9769 | 9782 | 9825 | 9841 |
| 9851 | 9928 | 9939 | 9945 | 10020 | 10040 | 10067 |
| 10158 | 10252 | 10279 | 10337 | 10384 | 10404 | 10427 |
| 10433 | 10440 | 10472 | 10494 | 10511 | 10514 | 10598 |
| 10602 | 10612 | 10616 | 10623 | 10643 | 10662 | 10678 |
| 10811 | 10848 | 10863 | 10884 | 10902 | 10961 | 10981 |
| 11016 | 11025 | 11127 | 11144 | 11164 | 11189 | 11217 |
| 11233 | 11241 | 11316 | 11352 | 11479 | 11491 | 11511 |
| 11527 | 11603 | 11662 | 11678 | 11931 | 11933 | 11965 |
| 12123 | 12139 | 12175 | 12181 | 12187 | 12188 | 12210 |
| 12390 | 12409 | 12540 | 12556 | 12599 | 12633 | 12697 |
| 12712 | 12731 | 12753 | 12828 | 12890 | 12899 | 12924 |
| 12965 | 13002 | 13083 | 13212 | 13219 | 13220 | 13326 |
| 13339 | 13368 | 13381 | 13419 | 13536 | 13551 | 13600 |
| 13719 | 13784 | 13813 | 13885 | 13992 | 14006 | 14052 |
| 14060 | 14354 | 14388 | 14421 | 14485 | 14526 | 14532 |
| 14560 | 14680 | 14897 | 14932 | 14995 | 15061 | 15104 |
| 15113 | 15118 | 15136 | 15191 | 15383 | 15437 | 15567 |
| 15585 | 15652 | 15678 | 15822 | 15830 | 15870 | 16002 |
| 16090 | 16088 | 16140 | 16142 | 16139 | 16185 | 16194 |
| 16190 | 16404 | 16442 | 16444 | 16445 | 16502 | 16696 |
| 16791 | 16850 | 16913 | 17009 | 17021 | 17177 | 17182 |
| 17288 | 17307 | 17364 | 17380 | 17394 | 17406 | 17409 |
| 17425 | 17450 | 17496 | 17503 | 17551 | 17589 | 17604 |
| 17702 | 17866 | 17908 | 17954 | 17957 | 17996 | 18120 |
| 18288 | 18294 | 18381 | 18455 | 18474 | 18577 | 18665 |
| 18671 | 18731 | 18867 | 18893 | 18969 | 19011 | 19022 |
| 19167 | 19218 | 19236 | 19272 | 19291 | 19380 | 19416 |
| 19433 | 19597 | 19627 | 19632 | 19650 | 19847 | 19933 |
| 20119 | 20192 | 20210 | 20242 | 20281 | 20332 | 20343 |
| 20383 | 20423 | 20472 | 20535 | 20677 | 20768 | 20774 |
| 20871 | 20878 | 20899 | 21056 | 21134 | 21183 | 21241 |
| 21243 | 21319 | 21421 | 21426 | 21519 | 21524 | 21572 |
| 21624 | 21667 | 21670 | 21672 | 21682 | 21703 | 21825 |
| 21914 | 21988 | 22020 | 22068 | 22095 | 22142 | 22175 |
| 22189 | 22205 | 22323 | 22359 | 22402 | 22437 | 22503 |
| 22563 | 22579 | 22598 | 22666 | 22757 | 22807 | 22819 |
| 22948 | 22952 | 22964 | 22967 | 23103 | 23265 | 23320 |
| 23333 | 23405 | 23541 | 23606 | 23627 | 23649 | 23725 |
| 23961 | 24036 | 24043 | 24061 | 24080 | 24093 | 24107 |
| 24134 | 24157 | 24258 | 24259 | 24264 | 24330 | 24380 |
| 24400 | 24514 | 24543 | 24670 | 24754 | 24842 | 24967 |
| 25002 | 25009 | 25050 | 25149 | 25101 | 25113 | 25119 |
| 25155 | 25196 | 25348 | 25435 | 25498 | 25583 | 25629 |
| 25673 | 25693 | 25907 | 25962 | 25971 | 26001 | 26006 |
| 26023 | 26028 | 26155 | 26234 | 26318 | 26399 | 26431 |
| 26435 | 26472 | 26489 | 26547 | 26597 | 26621 | 26688 |
| 26742 | 26749 | 26781 | 26837 | 26859 | 26877 | 26908 |
| 26913 | 27032 | 27038 | 27041 | 27094 | 27097 | 27162 |
| 27167 | 27173 | 27200 | 27235 | 27240 | 27261 | 27315 |
| 27491 | 27652 | 27697 | 27704 | 27750 | 27946 | 28039 |
| 28119 | 28126 | 28267 | 28281 | 28307 | 28406 | 28426 |
| 28452 | 28458 | 28474 | 28493 | 28527 | 28530 | 28593 |
| 28632 | 28677 | 28708 | 28776 | 28804 | 28822 | 28870 |
| 28989 | 29145 | 29167 | 29177 | 29247 | 29263 | 29283 |
| 29444 | 29512 | 29555 | 29608 | 29641 | 29642 | 29674 |
| 29705 | 29775 | 29864 | 29941 | 29995 | 30013 | 30032 |
| 30219 | 30221 | 30312 | 30318 | 30340 | 30407 | 30456 |
| 30463 | 30464 | 30465 | 30475 | 30570 | 30635 | 30636 |
| 30736 | 30755 | 30791 | 30808 | 30837 | 30852 | 30949 |
| 30952 | 31032 | 31045 | 31121 | 31138 | 31142 | 31178 |
| 31192 | 31249 | 31494 | 31546 | 31647 | 31666 | 31692 |
| 31734 | 31768 | 31776 | 31802 | 31886 | 31903 | 31919 |
| 31941 | 31949 | 31968 | 31976 | 32119 | 32174 | 32207 |
| 32308 | 32345 | 32519 | 32536 | 32538 | 32564 | 32581 |
| 32592 | 32840 | 32867 | 32883 | 32889 | 32900 | 33009 |
| 33199 | 33238 | 33243 | 33258 | 33290 | 33318 | 33332 |
| 33472 | 33601 | 33706 | 33718 | 33723 | 33797 | 33818 |
| 33871 | 33950 | 33981 | 34018 | 34037 | 34076 | 34116 |
| 34156 | 34217 | 34306 | 34313 | 34336 | 34343 | 34353 |
| 34423 | 34425 | 34443 | 34478 | 34537 | 34563 | 34592 |
| 34638 | 34656 | 34664 | 34720 | 34722 | 34791 | 34802 |
| 34809 | 34885 | 34888 | 34968 | 35051 | 35071 | 35131 |
| 35136 | 35159 | 35164 | 35171 | 35229 | 35399 | 35414 |
| 35452 | 35519 | 35583 | 35663 | 35727 | 35756 | 35799 |
| 35813 | 35947 | 36050 | 36099 | 36135 | 36199 | 36212 |
| 36214 | 36226 | 36272 | 36282 | 36339 | 36381 | 36423 |
| 36431 | 36483 | 36558 | 36625 | 36690 | 36703 | 36723 |
| 36729 | 36807 | 36825 | 36838 | 36889 | 36983 | 37101 |
| 37158 | 37166 | 37182 | 37234 | 37235 | 37290 | 37299 |
| 37385 | 37394 | 37428 | 37556 | 37570 | 37612 | 37687 |
| 37693 | 37705 | 37803 | 37814 | 37903 | 37979 | 38023 |
| 38068 | 38173 | 38189 | 38273 | 38368 | 38374 | 38375 |
| 38385 | 38395 | 38410 | 38597 | 38610 | 38709 | 38765 |
| 38777 | 38902 | 38909 | 38961 | 38965 | 38988 | 39087 |
| 39107 | 39233 | 39237 | 39332 | | | |

The drawn Debentures, with Coupons Nos. 28 to 40 attached, must be left for clear days for examination.
By Order,
ALFRED W. BERRY, Secretary.
Countersigned—N. M. GERALDE, Notary Public.
3, London Wall-buildings, London, E.C.2, 5th November, 1930.

NOTICE.—The following Debenture Bonds drawn at previous drawings have not yet been redeemed and should be presented for payment without delay:—

£20 BONDS Numbered:—

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7186 | 7209 | 7527 | 8456 | 10215 | 10220 | 10741 |
| 13650 | 19629 | 20088 | 20089 | 21577 | 21586 | 21593 |
| 22199 | 21613 | 21631 | 21635 | 21638 | 21645 | 21710 |
| 24227 | 26207 | 30427 | 30479 | 30482 | 36364 | 38776 |
| 38796 | | | | | | |

### MISCELLANEOUS FINANCIAL
*4 lines 20s. (minimum)*

DUNEDIN (City of) 5 per CENT. WAIPORI FALLS ELECTRIC POWER LOAN.
Scrip Certificates of the above issue may now be exchanged for the relative Debentures at the Office of the Bank of New Zealand, 1, Queen Victoria-street, London, E.C.4.

NOTICE.
DALGETY and COMPANY Limited.
Dalgety and Company Limited state that owing to a "break off" of type in printing the Directors' Report and Balance Sheet which has just been posted to shareholders, the figure on the credit side of the Balance Sheet representing "Goodwill (Proportion written off to short notice" on an unknown number of copies has been shown as £88,271 17s. 7d. instead of the correct figure of £688,271 17s. 7d.

THE INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COMPANY of CANADA, Limited.
To the Holders of Temporary Stock Certificates of The International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited.
Permanent Engraved Certificates for the Preferred and Common Stock of The International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited, are now available for issue to the Stockholders upon exchange of their Temporary Stock Certificates to the Transfer Agents of this Company.
Within a short time the Permanent Engraved Certificates only will be a good delivery upon the Stock Exchanges, and holders of Temporary Certificates are requested immediately to lodge their Certificates for exchange with the Transfer Agent in the City of London, with the holders of which the Exchange through the Post will only be done at the Stockholders' risk. Unless a transfer is involved, the Temporary Certificates need not be endorsed and there will be no charge to the Stockholders for making this exchange.
No Certificates for more than one hundred shares each will be issued, unless otherwise specified by a Stockholder the new Certificates will be issued in such authorized denominations as the Transfer Agent may determine.
The Transfer Agents of this Company are:—
BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Corporate Agency Department, 16, Wall-street, New York City.
THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY, Montreal, Quebec, Canada.
TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS CORPORATION, 253, Bay-street, Toronto, Canada.
MORGAN GRENFELL and Co., 23, Great Winchester-street, London, E.C.2, England.
Certificates should only be exchanged in London if London Engraved Certificates are required on which dividends are payable in sterling under deduction of British Income Tax.
THE INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COMPANY of CANADA, Limited.
By JAMES L. ASHLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
Listing forms for exchange of Temporary Certificates for London Engraved Certificates may be obtained on application to Morgan Grenfell and Co. Permanent Certificates will be forwarded to the Stockholders as soon as they can be prepared.
Copper Cliff, Ontario, November 7, 1930.

### DECLARATION OF DIVIDENDS
*4 lines 20s. (minimum)*

CITY of CONSTANTINOPLE FIVE per CENT. 1909 MUNICIPAL LOAN.
Notice is hereby given to the holders of bonds of the City of Constantinople 5 per Cent. 1909 Loan that, in accordance with Article 1 of the Agreement of the 30th April, 1929, made with the Municipality of Constantinople, COUPONS No. 23, 24, 25, 26, and 27 of the above-mentioned bonds (due on 14th December, 1921, 14th June and 14th December, 1922, 14th June and 14th December, 1923, respectively) which are not presented for payment to the Anglo-International Bank Ltd., 24-28, Lombard-street, London, E.C.3, or to the National Bank of Turkey, 21, Tidjaret-Han, Galata, Istanbul, by the 5th January, 1931, at the latest, will after that date lapse and cease to be payable by virtue of the said Agreement.

THE BERKELEY PROPERTY and INVESTMENT COMPANY, Limited.
Notice is hereby given that an INTERIM DIVIDEND of Three per cent., less tax, on account of the year ending 25th March, 1931, will be PAID on the Ordinary Share Capital of the Company on 2nd December, 1930.
The Share Registers will be closed from the 18th November until 2nd December, both dates inclusive, for the preparation of the Dividend Warrants.
Dated this 10th day of November, 1930.
By Order of the Board,
H. ADDIS, Secretary.
77, Grosvenor-street, London, W.1.

### CONTRACTS AND TENDERS
*4 lines 20s. (minimum)*

BENGAL-NAGPUR RAILWAY COMPANY, Limited.
The Directors are prepared to receive TENDERS for:—
(A) 500 ROLLED STEEL DISC WHEELS.
(B) 219 STEEL AXLES.
(C) 540 STEEL TYRES.
Specifications and forms of tender can be obtained at the Company's Offices, 132, Gresham House, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.2, on or after Wednesday, 12th November, 1930.
A fee of 20s. will be charged for each copy of Specification A and of 10s. for each copy of Specifications B and C, which are transferable.
Tenders must be submitted not later than noon on Friday, 28th November, 1930.
The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender, and reserve to themselves the right of reducing or dividing the order.
By Order of the Board,
R. GRANT, Secretary.

### ARTS AND CRAFTS
*4 lines 10s. (minimum)*

THE "POETRY of GARDENS" in Water-colour and Verse, by MINNIE AUMONIER, with reproductions as cards and calendars by Anacker, Soho-square. At "The Englishwoman" Exhibition, Central Hall, Westminster, Nov. 12-22.

### EDUCATIONAL
*3 lines 6s. (minimum)*

A FREE SERVICE to Parents concerning Schools. Hoopers (Educational Agents), Ltd. Est. 1881.—Radnor House, 93, Regent-street, W.1. Gerrard 9041.

A BOYS' IDEAL PREPARATORY SCHOOL. KINGWELL HALL, TIMPERLEY, NEAR BATH. 240 acres in ideal country surroundings, 600ft. above sea. Special attention to diet, fresh fruit daily. Boys rest after midday meal. Daily physical training in open air, excellent playing fields, tennis courts, open-air swimming bath, small golf course. Classes limited, much individual attention; six Public School Scholarships recently. Headmaster, SYDNEY L. ALLAN, M.A.(Oxon.).

### SCHOOLS AND TUTORS.

ADVICE concerning FINISHING SCHOOLS and Schools offering special training to elder girls at home and abroad can be obtained free of charge from TRUMAN and KNIGHTLEY, Ltd., Scholastic Ag

## FLATS AND CHAMBERS
(Continued from Page 26)

**HAMPTON & SONS,**
20, ST. JAMES'S-SQUARE, S.W.1.
Telephone: Regent 7500.
Telegrams: Selanist, Piccy, London.
And at HAMPSTEAD and WIMBLEDON.

**PORTLAND-PLACE.**

A Luxuriously-fitted MANSION FLAT, upon which thousands have been expended. 10 BED ROOMS, PRE-WAR RENT OF WONDERFUL BATH ROOM, PAVED IN SIENNA AND WHITE £400 PER ANN. Inclusive. MARBLE. Second bath room, two reception rooms, model offices. Passenger lift. Constant hot water. Patent composition floors, &c. LONG LEASE.

*Moderate Premium will be accepted, bearing no relation to the cost.*
Highly recommended by
**HAMPTON & SONS,**
20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

**MAYFAIR.**

EXCEPTIONAL SERVICE FLAT, in beautiful ENJOYING ABSOLUTE QUIETUDE. order, with immediate occupation. The rooms are of good size and the RENT accommodation comprises two bed £425 rooms, well-fitted bath room, one reception room; lounge, &c. INCLUSIVE. PASSENGER LIFT. Nominal CENTRAL HEATING. Premium. CONSTANT HOT WATER.
Very highly recommended by
**HAMPTON & SONS,**
20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

JUST IN THE MARKET.
**CAVENDISH-SQUARE.**

FIRST FLOOR. Beautifully appointed, £1,200 recently spent. Modern building.
**FINE SEVEN BED-ROOM FLAT.**
ONLY Lounge hall, three reception, ser-£800 vants' hall, and complete offices. PER ANN. Central heating. Constant hot water.
NO PREMIUM.
Recommended from personal knowledge by
**HAMPTON & SONS,**
20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

CONSTANT HOT WATER.
**QUEEN'S-GATE**
(Just out of).

TO be LET, Unfurnished, a delightful UPPER MAISONNETTE comprising four bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, kitchen, &c. FACING SOUTH.
*Enjoying open outlook and without a dark corner.*
NO PREMIUM.
Rent £312 10s., including rates, constant hot water, and certain carpets and fixtures.
Personally inspected and recommended by
**HAMPTON & SONS,**
20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

**WESTMINSTER.**
*One minute from Cathedral.*
PREMIUM ASKED £130.
WELL-ARRANGED FLAT with early possession. The accommodation comprises RENT ONLY two bed rooms, bath room, two £220 P.A. reception rooms, and usual offices. —Agents:—
**HAMPTON & SONS,**
20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

VERY LIGHT AND AIRY.
**QUEEN ANNE'S MANSIONS.**

AN excellent SERVICE FLAT in this well-known Building available with immediate occupation. Bed room, sitting room, and kitchen; moderate rent will be accepted for remainder of lease. Agents:—
**HAMPTON & SONS,**
20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

**FACING REGENT'S PARK.**

DELIGHTFUL MANSION FLAT commanding magnificent views over the Park, and right of many modern conveniences, large lounge hall, three reception rooms, servants' sitting room, two tiled bath rooms, maids' sitting room, &c.
SEVEN YEARS' LEASE AT £500 PER ANNUM FOR DISPOSAL.
Recommended by
**HAMPTON & SONS,**
49, Heath-street, Hampstead, N.W.3.

**GROSVENOR-SQUARE, W.**

A well-appointed GROUND-FLOOR FLAT in fine modern building; hall, two reception, two principal beds, three staff rooms, two bath rooms, kitchen, &c.
£1,250 PER ANNUM INCLUSIVE.
GORDON PRIOR and GOODWIN, 27-28, Pall Mall, S.W.1.

WITHIN A FEW MINUTES OF THE HEATH.
**HAMPSTEAD.**—Well FURNISHED FIRST FLOOR FLAT available now at 5 guineas per week for six months or longer; two bed rooms, bath and reception rooms.—MATCH and Co., Ltd., 14 and 15, College-crescent, Swiss Cottage, N.W.3. (Primrose 0111-2.)

UNFURNISHED FOR THREE MONTHS.
**HAMPSTEAD.**—Charming comfortably converted SELF-CONTAINED SECOND-FLOOR FLAT, with central heating, constant hot water; four bed rooms, two bathrooms, two reception rooms; maid's room available adjoining; 10 guineas week.—MATCH and Co., Ltd., 14 and 15, College-crescent, Swiss Cottage, N.W.3. (Primrose 0111-2.)

**HAMPSTEAD**, near Avenue-road.—To be LET, TWO excellent SELF-CONTAINED MAISONNETTES in a corner Detached Residence with private garden; a floor bed with two bath rooms, two reception rooms; kitchen and service rooms, &c.; to the certaines, fitments; constant electric power. Inclusive rentals. —Apply MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, W.1.

**HARLEY-STREET** (close to).
MODERN FLATS in NEWLY BUILT BLOCK TO BE LET.
Three bed rooms, reception rooms, kitchen, and bath.
Constant hot water; lifts; electric light.
Rents from £125 per annum to £275 per annum inclusive.
Lock-up garages are available.
Agents, ELLIOTT, SON, and BOYTON, 6, Vere-street, W.1. May, 3204.

HYDE PARK.—Attractively FURNISHED FIRST-FLOOR FLAT; large reception, double bed room, bath room, kitchen; 4gns.—130, Westbourne-terrace.

IVERNA COURT, KENSINGTON.—To be LET FURNISHED, 9 months, 8 guineas weekly, very comfortable TOP-FLOOR FLAT; wonderful view; lift; constant hot water. £6 6s.—Kelvin 9348, or write Box 2781, The Times. 42, Walmer-street, W.1.

OVERLOOKING GARDENS—SOUTH ASPECT.
**KENSINGTON.**—To be LET, an attractive LITTLE MAISONNETTE; two bed, bath, one INCLUSIVE reception; private garden; £20 for £150 P.A. first. Rent paid and only low premium will be paid.—Send details to Mrs. D., care of GIFFARD, ROBERTSON and LUCEY, 106, Mount-street, W.1. Grosvenor 1671.

**KENSINGTON.** — SELF-CONTAINED MAISONNETTE, ground floor and basement; six rooms, two sides kitchen, bath, and two w.c.s; near Parks, bus and Underground routes; redecorated. Rent £165 on lease.—Caretaker, 35, Charlcarde-gardens, W.2.

A FEW YARDS FROM THE GARDENS.
**KENSINGTON.**—Lady leaving London wishes to LET her tastefully FURNISHED FLAT for two or three months; three bed rooms (fitted with basins), bath room, two reception rooms, &c.; separate hot water. Rent £6 6s. per week.
to careful tenants.—Agents, LAWRENCE HISGROVE and GALSWORTHY, 5, Kensington-square, W.8.

Constant hot water and lift.
**KENSINGTON (FITZJAMES-AVENUE).**—ONE of these favourite FLATS, with four bed rooms, two reception rooms, kitchen and £240 bath room, to be LET without premium; or furnished at 5gns. per week for three P.A. months.—Agents, HOUGHTON, SONS, and HINDE, 4, Abingdon-road, Kensington High-street.

**KENSINGTON PARK GARDENS.**—Attractively FURNISHED FLAT in lady's house; large reception, bed and dressing rooms; bath; use of garden; personal charge service.—Write Box B.1478, The Times, E.C.4.

**KENSINGTON, W.8.**—Attractive BIJOU FLAT within a few minutes of Kensington Gardens; two bed rooms, bath room, one reception room, kitchen, &c.; electric power throughout; well FURNISHED. Rent 7 guineas per week. Available for nine months.—Apply
**KNIGHT & Co.,**
14, Cromwell-place, South Kensington, S.W.7. (Facing South Kensington Station.) Western 3424 (3 lines).

**KINGSTON-HILL** (Unfurnished, self-contained).—A Splendid FLAT; large rooms; two reception, four-five bed; garage.—Randall, "Clone," Kingston-hill.

**LANCASTER-GATE.**—Spotless, well Furnished; four bed, two reception, kitchen, bath; only 5 gns.—GOODWIN and SON, 152, New Bond-street, W.

**LANCASTER-GATE, Hyde Park.**—Delightful sunny UPPER MAISONNETTE; two sitting rooms, three bed rooms, &c. Only £140 per annum, or with five bed rooms £220 per annum for about 4 years.—C. J. MALTBY, 93, Knightsbridge, S.W.1. Sloane 4240.

**LARGE FIRST-FLOOR FLAT** in prominent position in South Kensington to be LET Unfurnished; five bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms, kitchen, &c.; passenger lift; constant hot water, porter; no premium. Rent £275.
**HOWELL, SON & BONNIN,**
88a, Cromwell-road, S.W.7. (Western 5123-4.)

**NEW CAVENDISH-STREET.**
(Adjoining).

LIGHT and Airy MANSION FLAT; two bed rooms, reception room, bath, kitchen; constant hot water; refrigerator; good order. £150 —DRUCE and Co., 55, Baker-street, P.A. W.1. Welbeck 8191.

SUMPTUOUSLY FURNISHED.
**MAIDA VALE.**—Fascinating MANSION FLAT; four bed rooms, three reception, two baths; constant hot water, central heating. Rent 12gns., or offer.—Apply ERNEST OWERS, Ltd., West Hampstead (Met.) Station. *Maida Vale 6101.)*

**ON SLOANE-SQUARE.**—De luxe FURNISHED FLAT; immediate possession; one reception, one bed, bath, kitchen; constant hot water; lift.—Telephone Sloane 1332.

**ONE ROOM SERVICE FLATS**
with bath room and entrance hall; self-contained; telephone; night and day porters, valet; lift. Rent from £130, or Furnished 4gns. per week. Bury Court, 55, Jermyn-street, Piccadilly.

**PARK-LANE.** 16.—Well managed SERVICE SUITES, from 9gns.; excellent cuisine; lift; electric and coal fires; constant hot water.

**PALL MALL** (No. 14).—Self-contained FLATS; well Furnished; efficient service; telephone; lift; excellent cuisine. Moderate tariff. Regent 2044.

**PORTLAND-PLACE** (off).—Modern Unfurnished FLAT to be LET immediately; two bed, two reception, tiled bath room and kitchen; £220 per annum.—Apply WILMAN & PRESMAN, Ltd., 1, Baker-street, W.1. (Welbeck 2975.)

**SERVICE FLAT** to be LET FURNISHED in ST. ERMIN'S, WESTMINSTER; two bed rooms, one reception room, bath room; £10 10s. per week inclusive of service.—POPPY HERRING, SON and DAW, 1, Broadway, Westminster. Telephone, Victoria 8425/6.

**SERVICE FLATS**
(facing the Park).
Furnished for any period.
High-class Restaurant. Children specially catered for.
Apply KENSINGTON PALACE MANSIONS,
De Vere-gardens, London, W.8. DAW 2060.
Telephone: Kensington 3675 (10 lines).

**SOUTH KENSINGTON.**—Capital Unfurnished FLAT; two bed, reception, kitchen, bath; £118 per annum.—GOODWIN and SON, 152, New Bond-street, W.

**SOUTH SIDE of HYDE PARK**, near High-street, Kensington.—To be LET with without CORNER MANSION FLAT of five bed rooms, REST bath room, two reception rooms and £400 P.A. hall; independent hot water, &c. Lease about 4½ years. Fixtures and fittings at valuation. Or would be Let Furnished.—Agents, MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, W.1.

## FLATS AND CHAMBERS (continued)

**SOUTH KENSINGTON.**—Light and airy FLAT with passenger lift, five bed rooms, two reception, RENT £265 P.A. bath, &c.—Agents: DRAKE and RUCK, 39, Alfred-place, South Kensington (opposite Station).

**SOUTH KENSINGTON.**—Very attractive MANSION FLAT, second floor; five bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, kitchen, and usual offices. Rent 9 guineas £200 per week. Available six months.—Apply KNIGHT & Co., 14, Cromwell-place, S.W.7. Facing South Kensington Station. Western 3424 (3 lines).

**ST. JAMES'S-STREET, S.W.1** (No. 24).—FURNISHED SERVICE FLATS to be LET; moderate rentals.—Apply Manager, Gerrard 1210.

*An exclusive bachelor Service Flat.*
**ST. JAMES'S.**—To be LET, Unfurnished, well-planned SELF-CONTAINED FLAT; large reception, bed room, and bath; passenger lift; constant hot water; rent £300 per annum; no premium.—Agents, GODDARD and SMITH, 22, King-street, St. James's, S.W.1.

CONSTANT HOT WATER. CENTRAL HEATING.
**ST. JOHN'S WOOD.**—A delightful FIRST-FLOOR FLAT in modern building just completed. Decorations finished to tenant's choice; three bed, bath, three reception; excellent domestic offices. Rent only £335 inclusive. Several years' term.—Keys, Managing Agents, H. C. WILSON and Co., 51, Maida-vale, W.9. Cunningham 2262.

TWO RECEPTION, FIVE BED ROOMS.
**S.W.5.**—Chance to secure an excellent FAMILY FLAT without premium, facing lovely garden, in quiet square; large airy rooms. Rent only £255 per annum.—Agents, BERRYMAN and CO., 181a, Brompton-road, S.W.3. Sloane 7345.

**THE FINEST FLAT**
NOW VACANT IN THE WEST END.
**NO PREMIUM.**
MODERATE INCLUSIVE RENT.
Lounge hall, two exceptional reception rooms, five bed rooms, two bath rooms, three w.c.'s.
Used general offices with good lights.
Constant hot water. Fitted lavatory basins in bed rooms.
Central heated.
Day and night porters' services.
Apply
WELBECK HOUSE, WIGMORE-STREET, W.1.

RENT
**£650** P.A.

TO be LET quickly on very favourable terms, in the heart of the West End, a delightful FIRST FLOOR MANSION FLAT. Passenger lift. Constant hot water; four-five bed rooms, tiled bath room, two reception rooms, lounge hall, cloakroom, kitchen. £250 for Lease of 13 years to include bed room carpets, electric fittings, &c.—Agents: MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, W.1.

**UNFURNISHED SUITE FLATS**, Knightsbridge, facing Park; second floor, £300 per annum; small top floor, £150, with lights.—Sloane 2375.

£300 PER ANNUM. NO PREMIUM.
**WESTMINSTER.**—MANSION FLAT with five bed, two reception rooms, kitchen and bath room; sixth floor, passenger lift. Non-repairing lease.—BOND and Co., 27, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1. Victoria 7860.

**WESTMINSTER** (fine position).—Excellent MANSION FLAT to be LET, Unfurnished; five bed rooms, two reception, kitchen, bath room, lift. Rent £280 per annum. New Lease.—Apply CHAS. V. £200 PER ANNUM. STEVENS and Co., 56, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1. Vic. 4806.

**WESTMINSTER.**—ONE of these favourite MANSION FLATS, with lift, hall porter, five bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, &c.; all modern conveniences. Non-repairing lease. Fittings £50. Agents, PERRY and Co., 49, Kensington High-street, W.8.

**WEST KENSINGTON.**—Unfurnished Self-contained MANSION FLAT now available. Newly decorated. Constant hot water. Five rooms, kitchen and bath. £150 per annum. Overlooking private gardens and tennis courts.—Apply Estate Office, 5, Zenobia-mansions (or Porter, 2, Zenobia-mansions), Queen's Club Gardens, W.14. 'Phone Fulham 0220. Nearest Station Baron's Court.

**WONDERFUL OFFER.** — 400 GUINEAS PER ANNUM.—FURNISHED FIRST-FLOOR SERVICE SUITE; double bed room (fitted running water and telephone), sitting room, bath room, lavatory; in Kensington; to include service, light, constant hot water; telephone (both rooms), and breakfast, luncheon, and dinner for two people, or 350 guineas per annum for one.—46, Beaufort-gardens, S.W.3. Telephone, Sloane 2206.

**£200** PER ANNUM.—QUEEN'S-GATE. No premium.—An excellent UPPER MAISONNETTE with large light rooms; two to three bed rooms, bath room, two to one reception room, kitchen. Will be redecorated.—STUART HEPBURN and Co., 39-41, Brompton-road, S.W.3. Kensington 9320.

**£130 PER ANNUM.**
**SOUTH KENSINGTON, S.W.7.**
LARGE Unfurnished SITTING ROOM, with smaller room communicating, bath, closet; service; meals; if desired (moderate charges). Also two small Furnished Rooms, 23s. week; meals, &c., as above.—Write Box J.1165, The Times, E.C.4.

**£122** PER ANNUM.—HALL FLAT, self-contained; two rooms (one 21ft. by 18ft.), bath, and kitchen.—29, Hogarth-road, Earl's Court. Park 3661.

CONSTANT HOT WATER. WELL FURNISHED.
**8½ S.W.1.**—Charming FLAT in WESTMINSTER. gns. MANSION FLAT available for six months; four bed, bath, two reception rooms, and kitchen, &c.—BOND and Co., 27, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1. Victoria 7860.

*With access to delightful Gardens.*
**7 GNS.**—Well FURNISHED FLAT in modern building with passenger lift, four bed rooms, two reception rooms, bath, &c.—Agents:
DRAKE and RUCK,
39, Alfred-place, South Kensington (opposite Station).

**30,** PRINCE'S GATE.—To be LET FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED, quiet, sunny, GROUND-FLOOR FLAT, overlooking gardens; large sitting-room, bed room (two beds), bath, kitchen; constant hot water service; £6 6s. a week.—Apply, L.P., as above, Kens. 2702.

### SEASIDE AND COUNTRY

**HOVE**, just off sea front.—UNFURNISHED FLAT; four rooms, kitchen, bath; electric light and gas. Rent £100 per annum.—Write Box W.260, The Times, E.C.4.

### WANTED

**FINCHLEY-ROAD** Neighbourhood. — Unfurnished FLATS WANTED for genuine applicants; three-four bed rooms, two reception; £250-£300.—Particulars please to SAUNDERS, 156, Finchley-road, N.W.3. Hampstead 6108.

**MAYFAIR ONLY.**—UNFURNISHED FLAT; three bed, two sitting rooms, and bath room; must be first. Reasonable rent and only low premium will be paid.—Send details to Mrs. D., care of GIFFARD, ROBERTSON and LUCEY, 106, Mount-street, W.1. Grosvenor 1671.

**REQUIRED** at once, well FURNISHED FLAT, West End preferred; two or three rooms, bath, kitchen. Rent about six to eight guineas if well appointed. Applicant will wish to view now.—Apply Messrs. STOKES and STOKES, 213, Piccadilly (opposite Swan and Edgar). 'Phone, 9149 Gerrard.

**TO** a couple seeking a Spring holiday in the South of England, an EN CHANGE can be made of a good DOUBLE RED ROOM with full board (valued 14gns. weekly) in a large Hotel in BOURNEMOUTH for a comfortable modern FURNISHED FLAT in LONDON (not Kensington) with less than three good bed rooms required for about three months from January 1.—Write "D.X.," care of 8, Bloomsbury-street, W.C.1.

**URGENTLY WANTED** for genuine applicants, FLATS in KENSINGTON; three-four bed, two reception rooms. Up to £400 per annum.—Particulars please to SAUNDERS, 40, Gloucester-road, S.W.7. Western 6611-2.

**VERY CAREFUL TENANTS REQUIRE FURNISHED FLAT** four-six weeks from mid-December; central; three-four rooms, kitchen, bath.—Write Box J.1254, The Times, E.C.4.

**WANTED**, well FURNISHED FLAT, four rooms, kitchen, bath, for three or six months within easy distance Underground. Rent £4 4s.—Write Box 06853, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

### CONSULTING ROOMS

**CONSULTING ROOMS** to be LET.—Harley-street and District.—Whole and part time. Lists sent on application.—ELGOOD and Co., 10, Henrietta-street, Cavendish-square, W.1. Langham 2601.

### SUBURBAN HOUSES
*3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)*

HENDON.
**"YEWHURST," BRAMPTON-GROVE.**—A beautiful and most DETACHED RESIDENCE, situated in one of the finest thoroughfares.

**PLANNED ON TWO FLOORS.**
Five bed, bath, two reception, maids' sitting room and usual offices. GARAGE.

**EN-TOUT-CAS TENNIS COURT,**
and good garden. Part central heating; good repair; to be SOLD by AUCTION, November 20th.—Sole Agents, GOLDEN, SMITH and HOWLAND, 15, Heath-street, Hampstead, N.W.3. Tele., Hamp. 1347 (3 lines).

By Order of Executors.
**PUTNEY HEATH.**
CLOSE TO, ON HIGH GROUND.

A Remarkably well-planned and artistic RESIDENCE of modern construction. Parquetry floors. Central heating. Perfect aspect.
A VERY CHOICE FREEHOLD PROPERTY.
Charming lounge, two reception (oak-panelled dining room), seven beds, two baths, ground-floor offices.
LARGE GARAGE. GOOD GARDEN.
*Part of purchase price on mortgage.*
HAMPTON and SONS, High-street Wimbledon Common, and 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

A HAMPSTEAD GARDEN SUBURB.
DELIGHTFUL BIJOU RESIDENCE, built on the bungalow style, situated in a quiet road in a high position; a very pretty garden surrounds the House, and there is room for a garage. FREEHOLD £1,650, OR WOULD BE LET. HAMPTON and SONS, 49, Heath-street, Hampstead, N.W.3.

**CRICKLEWOOD.**—Attractive two-floor RESIDENCE, comprising five bed, bath, and two reception rooms; garage. Lease 63 years. Ground-rent 10gns. Price only £1,400. Inspected and recommended by the Agents, LEOPOLD FARMER and SONS, 61, High-road, Kilburn, N.W.6.

**EALING**, one of the finest positions in suburbs, extensive views over park and country beyond, few minutes three stations at Broadway.—Attractive detached RESIDENCE; lounge hall, two reception, five bed, kitchen, tiled bath, and scullery; "Sentry" boiler, and garage.—COLE, HICKS and CHILVERS, opposite G.W.R. Broadway Station, Ealing. 'Phone, 0013 Ealing.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN PRICE.
**WIMBLEDON.**
EXCEPTIONAL opportunity to ACQUIRE the FREEHOLD of an unusually attractive medium-size RESIDENCE, situated quite close to the Common. Modern and non-basement, it contains three reception rooms, seven bed and dressing rooms, three bath rooms, excellent domestic offices.
Central heating. Independent hot water system. Parquet floors. Newly decorated.
Beautiful garden and grounds of over 1¼ ACRE, including hard tennis court. Double garage.
Sole Agents:—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1. (Mayfair 3000.) (11508.)

*Golf Course within five minutes' walk.*
**NORTHWOOD, MIDDLESEX.**
FOR SALE FREEHOLD, well-built and conveniently-planned RESIDENCE, containing lounge hall, cloak room, three reception, usual offices, seven bed rooms, two bath rooms, &c.; electric light, gas, and water; main drainage; attractive garden; tennis lawn, &c.
*Would be Let Unfurnished or Furnished.*
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

### SUBURBAN HOUSES (continued)

**GOLDERS GREEN.** In best residential part. No. 83, The Ridgeway.—A delightful RESIDENCE with a pleasing elevation, containing four bed rooms, tiled bath room, two reception rooms, lounge hall, and good domestic offices; full-size garage; large garden. To be submitted to Public AUCTION on Nov. 25th (unless previously sold).—Particulars from its Auctioneers, Messrs. STOVELL and Co., Ltd., 38, Watford Way, Hendon Central, N.W.4. (Tel., Hendon 8071.)

**OGDENS of WIMBLEDON** have many RESIDENCES to be LET and for SALE in select positions.—Call at their Offices, facing the Station.

WIMBLEDON COMMON.
PERFECT COPY of TUDOR MANOR HOUSE.
**THE** Finest Detached RESIDENCE in the district; fitted every modern luxury; stone-built, beautiful oak panelling and floors; 15 bed and dressing rooms, seven luxurious bath rooms, six panelled reception rooms, tiled offices; central heating, electric light; garages.
14 ACRES of SECLUDED GROUNDS.
To be LET, partly FURNISHED, for two or three years.
Sole Agents, Messrs. COLLINS and COLLINS, 37, South Audley-street, Grosvenor-square, W.1.

**WIMBLEDON.**—Select southern slope, close to common.—Charming modern detached RESIDENCE; five bed rooms, bath room, two reception, lounge hall, downstairs cloak room, good offices. Garage. Garden. FREEHOLD, £2,150.—HAWES and Co., facing Wimbledon Station. 'Phone 1000.

**WIMBLEDON COMMON** (near). High ground. Facing open fields, with extensive views. Short distance of Station.—An ideally-planned Modern Detached RESIDENCE, on two floors only; five bed rooms, tiled bath room, three reception rooms, good block flooring, tastefully displayed garden; garage space. FREEHOLD £5,500. —Strongly recommended.—CROSS and PRIOR, 54, High-street, and 64, Hill-road, Wimbledon.

**ROEHAMPTON.**
**£1,975** FREEHOLD.—Capital modern RESIDENCE; 4 bed, bath, two reception rooms, &c. Independent hot water; lavatory basins to bed rooms; radiator, &c.; good garden. Open position front and rear.—Apply "Littlegate," Alexhurst-street, Roehampton.

### COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES
*3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)*

**SMALL GEORGIAN HOUSE.**
AMIDST INCONCEIVABLE RURALITY.
**IN HERTS.**
**14 MILES FROM TOWN.**

A Characteristic and fascinating old-world place, close to pretty hamlet and enshrined from modern conditions. It lies within walled gardens with distant views. Wide hall, three reception, five-six THREE ACRES. bed, bath; Co.'s water and light; central heating; garage, stabling; luxury with every conceivable convenience; billiard room, three reception 13 bed; stables; excellent hunting centre, Grafton and Bicester. To be SOLD at a bargain.—Sole Agents, HANDLEY, JACKSON STOPS and STAFF, Stops House, Queen-street, Mayfair, W.1. (Gros. 3344/5.)

**£2,950.**

**SMALL GEORGIAN GEM.**

AMIDST the prettiest scenery in Surrey surrounded by peaceful and unspoilt country and just a mile from Town.—Delightful COUNTRY HOUSE of considerable charm with large room facing South, set in a wooded clearing. Three large reception, seven good bed rooms, two bath rooms, &c.; main electric light, gas and water; garage, stabling and cottage; 1½ ACRE, with attractive gardens with tennis court and well-timbered grounds, in all six acres. A most fascinating old-world place with low upkeep, all in beautiful order. Must be sold. Low price asked.—Illustrated particulars from F. L. MERCER and Co., 7, Sackville-street, W.1. Tele., Regent 6773.

**KENT, NEAR ASHFORD.**
Two miles from main line junction station, ten miles from the coast.
The unusually attractive FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY
"BRISLEY RISE," WILLESBOROUGH.
AN interesting XVIIth-CENTURY COTTAGE RESIDENCE with oak beamed ceilings, and three reception, five bed rooms, bath room, and domestic offices; electric light, main water, main drainage. GARAGES and OUTBUILDINGS. Charming and old-style GARDENS with tennis lawn and paddock, in all THREE ACRES. To be SOLD by AUCTION on the premises, on Thursday, 27th November, 1930 (unless previously sold privately).—Particulars and conditions of sale from Messrs. KRIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, Ashford, Kent, and 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

**J. N. C.**—The packing of furniture. Oriental carpets and rugs and other contents of the Residence will be Sold by Auction on the premises the same day. The notable collection of Delft, Chinese pottery, and Toby jugs is for sale by Private Treaty.

THE MANOR HOUSE.
**WHITSTABLE.**

A Perfect RESIDENCE, in well developed grounds of TWO ACRES; fine secluded position, with sea views, approached by private road.
Lounge hall, drawing room (39ft. 6in. by 16ft. 6in.); dining room, five bed rooms, bath room, excellent offices; Conservatories.
Garage for all modern conveniences.
GOLF FACILITIES ADJOINING.
House and gardens inspected and all in perfect order. Low price would be accepted for Freehold, to include carpets, linoleums, curtains, fitments, &c., which could remain on mortgage.
Recommended by the Agents, WARING and GILLOW, Ltd., 164-182, Oxford-street, W.1. (9715.)

A Perfect little GEORGIAN-STYLE HOUSE, 1½ miles Sevenoaks, architect built, with beautiful views of Wilderness and Knole Parks. Every conceivable modern comfort, including bath basins, hot and cold, two excellent reception rooms, large kitchen, spacious landing and four bed rooms (easily extended), tiled bath room, and cloakroom, &c. Large brick garage, and charming garden, inexpensive to maintain, with lawns, natural and artificial water, herbaceous borders, rose, fruit and vegetable gardens, and well timbered, about TWO ACRES. PRICE FREEHOLD £3,500, or close offer.
Illustrated particulars from Owner's Agents, F. L. MERCER and Co., 7, Sackville-street, Piccadilly, W. Personally inspected and recommended.

**BANSTEAD, SURREY.**—Detached MODERN RESIDENCE; quiet road, close Downs and Golf Course; four bed, two reception, kitchen, separate tiled scullery, useful outbuildings; garden. Nearly 1 Acre. £1,675 FREEHOLD.—WILTSHIRE, AGENTS, Banstead Station. Tele., Epsom 9276.

**BEAUTIFUL BEAMED 16TH CENTURY HOUSE**
for SALE, newly decorated, &c., in loveliest part of Hindhead; good bathroom, two tiled baths, five bed rooms, bath (hot and cold), three w.c.s; central heating; wired for electric light; garage, sheds; good garden, greenhouse, orchard, meadow. Furnished £4,550. Unfurnished £2,750.—Write Box J.1025, The Times, E.C.4.

**BEDFORD**, edge of town.—MODERN FAMILY RESIDENCE. South and West aspects; lounge hall, three reception rooms, sun lounge, four bed, three bath rooms; garage for two cars, chauffeur's quarters; large garden with tennis lawn; electric light, power, gas, drainage. £3,600.—Apply W. and H. PEACOCK, 9, Dame Alice-street, Bedford.

FOR SALE AT A LOW PRICE.
**BEEKS**, outskirts of residential town, close to Uxbridge, Metropolitan station 40 minutes from Paddington.—Well-built detached RESIDENCE, known as "WESTWOOD," high and quiet situation; seven bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms; new polished oak floors throughout; garage; excellent domestic offices; pleasant garden; garage; main water, drainage; gas and electric light. For SALE by AUCTION on November 20th, unless sold previously.—Apply Messrs. NICHOLAS, 1, Station-road, Reading.

**BOURNEMOUTH.**—In Talbot Woods, near golf links.—Attractive RESIDENCE for SALE; two reception rooms, five bed rooms, bath room; garage. PRICE £2,000 FREEHOLD.—Apply REEKS BROS., House Agents, The Square, Bournemouth.

**BOURNEMOUTH.**—Elevated position, sheltered. South aspect, close to and overlooking Golf Course, near centre of town, yet quite quiet.—Excellent RESIDENCE; lounge hall, three reception (h. and c.), three large reception, servants' hall, and good offices, 12 bed, two baths, &c.; electric light and heat; passenger lift; garage, cottage, stabling matured and secluded grounds, about HALF an ACRE, tennis court. —Illustrated particulars of HANKINSONS. Estate Agents, Bournemouth. (S.2292.)

**BUCKS.**—An artistically modernized OLD TUDOR COTTAGE with exposed beams and thatched roof; and delightful interior with exposed oak beams and inglenooks. Quiet position; 10 minutes main line junction; four bed rooms, bath room, two living rooms, electric light, central heating, main water and drainage; garage, in all one acre. A quick sale is desired, and a reasonable offer will be accepted. Inspected by the Sole London Agents, J. EWART GILKES and PARTNERS, 2, Hans-road, S.W.3. Sloane 6148-9.

**BY** Order of Executors.—MID-SUSSEX.—Very choice RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY, known as COUNTRY RESIDENCE, facing South and standing in well-matured and finely-timbered grounds of THREE ACRES; nine bed rooms, billiard or studio, three reception, lodge, stabling, garage; low price.—WINEWORTHS, F.A.I., 32, Preston-street, Brighton.

**CANFORD CLIFFS, BOURNEMOUTH.**—The very charming MODERN FREEHOLD RESIDENCE "Romary Cottage," Martello Park-road, for SALE by AUCTION at Bournemouth on 25th November; well built, labour saving and in perfect repair; South aspect, quite near sea, golf, &c.; four bed rooms, dressing room, bath room, three reception rooms, kitchen, &c.; ONE ACRE.—Illustrated particulars of FOX and SONS, 52, Poole-road, Bournemouth West.

### A REALLY GENUINE BARGAIN.

Between Tunbridge Wells and the Coast.
**CHARMING OLD-FASHIONED RESIDENCE** restored and modernized in 1927 at considerable cost (three reception rooms, study, six bed rooms, two bath rooms); oak beams, open fireplaces, and other interesting features; electric light; garage, stabling, home farm, two good cottages; beautiful old-world gardens bounded by stream, valuable orchards, and rich pasture land, in all

**100 ACRES.**

REDUCED PRICE. FREEHOLD, £5,000.
Illustrated particulars from J. L. MERCER and Co., 7, Sackville-street, Piccadilly, W.1. Tele., Regent 6773.

**GERRARDS CROSS.**
GREATLY REDUCED PRICE.
**CHARMING** detached brick and tile pre-War RESIDENCE, situated in the best part of Town, south aspect. Good repair.
Hall, three reception rooms, offices, five bed rooms (two fitted basins), bath room.
All modern conveniences; central heating.
Pretty garden, tennis lawn, all ½ Acre.
ONLY 2,000 GUINEAS FREEHOLD.
Apply Agents, WARING and GILLOW, Ltd., 164-182, Oxford-street, W.1. (9735.)

EASY DRIVE SUFFOLK COAST.
**DELIGHTFUL ELIZABETHAN HOUSE and FARM;** three beautiful reception rooms, seven bed rooms, bath (hot and cold); pretty gardens; good buildings, cottages; and 122 ACRES pasture and arable. £2,600. —Photos, &c., WOODCOCK and SON, Ipswich.

TO BE LET WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
BORDERS OF NORFOLK AND SUFFOLK.
**DELIGHTFUL** Old-fashioned SMALL COUNTRY RESIDENCE; 2½ miles market town and main line station; two reception, six bed, bath room, and usual offices; cottage; garage, stabling; pleasant gardens, about THREE ACRES; rent £65 per annum.—Apply H. G. APTHORPE, Diss, Norfolk.

**ORIGINAL ELIZABETHAN MANOR.**

DELIGHTFULLY situated in one of the prettiest parts of Sussex, with fine views of the South Downs; half-way from main road and traffic.—A genuine PERIOD HOUSE of great charm, approached by a drive; three reception rooms, seven bed and dressing rooms, bath room, and adequate domestic offices; electric light, central heating, and garage and excellent outbuildings.
Delightful old-world garden; two useful paddocks, in all nearly Four Acres. Offered at a genuine low price for quick sale.—Photos and details from J. L. MERCER and Co., 7, Sackville-street, Piccadilly, W.1. Regent 6773.

### COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES (continued)

**WEST SUSSEX, HORSHAM 2½ miles.**—For SALE, a gentleman's SMALL RESIDENTIAL ESTATE, with a well-planned modern residence on two floors; eight bed rooms, bath room, four reception rooms; stabling, garage, numerous outbuildings; delightful gardens and grounds with tennis lawn, lily pond, woodlands. Most superior cottage residence. The whole property 23 ACRES. Immediate sale essential £3,750.—Sole Agents, KING and CHASEMORE, Horsham.

**HORSHAM**, in the best residential part.—For SALE, or to be LET, a gentleman's detached RESIDENCE; five bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms; double garage; lovely old-world gardens; all main services, in perfect order. £2,400 FREEHOLD. Rent £120.—KING and CHASEMORE, Horsham.

**WARNHAM**, near HORSHAM.—For SALE, TWO lovely old-world COTTAGES, barn, and SEVEN ACRES. An ideal little property for conversion. £1,000.—KING and CHASEMORE, Horsham.

**AT** the foot of the Surrey Hills in a beautiful part.—To be LET on lease, an extremely attractive MODERN RESIDENCE; 11 bed rooms, three bath rooms, four reception rooms; garage, two cottages. FIVE ACRES. £275 per annum.—KING and CHASEMORE, Horsham.

**HORSHAM**, 1¼ mile South-West, in a lovely part on high ground.—For SALE, a really charming SMALL RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY with an attractive stone-built residence, having six bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms; garage; electric light, central heating; surrounded by 19 ACRES of land. Ideal for London business man. PRICE £5,500 for the whole, or the residence with Two Acres only £4,750.—Strongly recommended by the Sole Agents, KING and CHASEMORE, Horsham.

**SUSSEX**, between LEWES and EAST GRINSTEAD. A lovely position just off made road, near village and Ashdown Forest. Two reception, four bed, bath; garage, bungalow; large garden; £1,600, FREEHOLD.—Sole Agents, EYRE and Co., Lewes.

**SUSSEX**, five miles from Eastbourne.—Fine old FARMHOUSE RESIDENCE (1766); lounge, four reception, six bed, bath rooms; garage, stabling for four; TWO ACRES; £2,000, FREEHOLD, absolute bargain.—EYRE and Co., Lewes.

**BEACONSFIELD. A. C. FROST.**
Opposite Station. Homefinder free. 'Phone 600.

**EXCEPTIONAL OFFER.**

**BEACONSFIELD** (near).—Secluded ivy-clad RESIDENCE in 2 ACRES of old-world

Kens. 1490. Telegrams: "Estate, c/o Harrods, London."

# HARRODS ESTATE OFFICES

Surrey Office: West Byfleet.

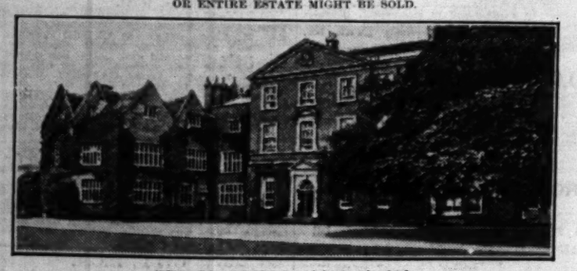
JUST IN THE MARKET.

## CHESHIRE.

*Handy for Manchester and all important Northern centres; first-rate social and sporting district.*

TO BE LET FURNISHED FOR ONE YEAR OR MORE,

OR ENTIRE ESTATE MIGHT BE SOLD.



THE BEAUTIFUL OLD MANSION,

built in the reign of Queen Elizabeth and partly rebuilt in 1760, is completely modernized, equipped with labour-saving devices, and luxuriously furnished. Magnificent lounge hall (33ft. square), Elizabethan dining hall, handsome suite of reception rooms, 17 bed and dressing rooms, ample bath rooms, modernized domestic offices. Unusually fine stabling, including Jacobean carved oak stalls; fine range of pedigree stock buildings, &c. Several Cottages and lodges.

THE LOVELY OLD GROUNDS ARE PARTICULARLY ATTRACTIVE,

with extensive topiary work, tennis and other lawns, lily tanks, walled kitchen garden, range of glasshouses, LAKE OF 10 ACRES, together with HOME FARM, woodlands, and BEAUTIFULLY TIMBERED PARK INTERSECTED BY A TROUT STREAM, the entire property extending to

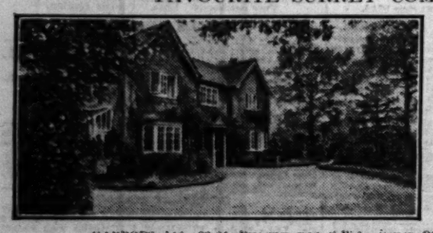
ABOUT 1,300 ACRES,

of which 1,200 acres are let to old-standing tenants, the shooting being reserved. There are excellent coverts and about 1,200 birds have been reared. Additional Shooting if required. Golf. Hunting. Shooting. Fishing.

Full details of HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

Adjoining and overlooking a

## FAVOURITE SURREY COMMON.



REDUCED PRICE,

£2,350.

The Picturesque FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, occupying an unrivalled position, within convenient distance of main line station, shops, &c.; hall, two reception, four bed rooms, bath room, good offices. Co.'s water and main drainage. Gas and electricity available. Garages for two cars. Outbuildings. Pretty, inexpensive gardens, with tennis lawn, in all ABOUT 1¼ ACRE.

Recommended by the Sole Agents,

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1. Surrey Office, West Byfleet.

## ONE OF THE PICKED POSITIONS ON THE COTE D'AZUR.

Magnificent Great Hall or Music Salon 50ft. by 30ft., in marble with mosaic floor; billiard room, four reception rooms, 15 bed rooms, six bath rooms, good domestic offices.

*Fine Loggias and Balconies all overlooking the Bay of Cap Martin.*

BEAUTIFUL GROUNDS, including imposing Formal Stairway from gardens to house terrace; tropical and exotic trees, plants and shrubs. Matured palm grove. Circular Sun Loggia. Entrance Lodge, Gardener's Villa. Double Garage with Chauffeur's Quarters.

ABOUT 300 METRES FORESHORE FRONTAGE. VACANT POSSESSION. REDUCED PRICE.

For SALE (until recently in the occupation of H. Osborne O'Hagan, deceased). —Illustrated particulars, photographs, and price upon application to

HARRODS, Ltd., Auctioneers and Estate Agents, 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1; or Mr. J. Pullar Phibbs, Roquebrune, Cap Martin, A.M., France.

## BEAUSOLEIL—MONTE CARLO.

*Magnificent views of Italian, French and Monaco Coasts.*

Detached, Freehold, with two reception rooms, four bed rooms (running water all bed rooms), two bath rooms, terraces, offices,

CHARMING GARDENS,

with bathing pool.

*Co.'s water, gas and electric light; garage.*

Price unfurnished,

£2,900

or furnished £3,300, which is much below cost.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, London, S.W.1.

## WALTON HEATH GOLF.

Picked position, 500ft. up; only 15 miles from town.

EXCEPTIONALLY FINE MODERN RESIDENCE.

Superbly built and fitted, approached by long drive with lodge at entrance; lounge hall, three handsome reception rooms, billiard room, six best bed rooms, two dressing rooms, two fine bath rooms, four servants' bed rooms, servants' bath room; complete offices; company's electric light, gas and water; main drainage; garage; shady lawn, terraces, flower, fruit and kitchen gardens, about THREE-QUARTERS ACRE.

For SALE by AUCTION, 18th November, at 2.30 p.m.

VACANT POSSESSION.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

## WEST SUSSEX.

*Midhurst and Petersfield (between).*

SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT SMALL COUNTRY HOUSE, facing south, good views; four reception rooms, six bed rooms, bath room; electric light, modern drainage; garage, garden and paddock, in all about TWO ACRES.

FREEHOLD £2,750.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

## WEST BYFLEET, SURREY.

*Close to Golf Course and Station; 40 minutes from Waterloo.*

Very attractive and well-appointed RESIDENCE, with seven bed and dressing rooms, bath room, three reception rooms, lounge hall; garage. Well laid-out garden, about one acre. Electric light and all main services.

RENT £200 PER ANNUM.

HARRODS, Ltd., Surrey Estate Office, West Byfleet.

## 36, WARWICK-ROAD, EALING.

Ideal as Private Residence, Guest House, Club, or conversion into Flats.

*In excellent order throughout; recently redecorated.*

Unrestricted FREEHOLD, Detached NON-BASEMENT RESIDENCE, with entrance hall, three reception, seven bed rooms, bath room, domestic offices, and maid's sitting room; hot water system, electric light; nice garden; room for garage.

SALE by Private Treaty or AUCTION early in December.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO GARDEN LOVERS.

## COBHAM & OXSHOTT.

ELIZABETHAN STYLE RESIDENCE.

Oak panelled lounge hall, three reception, billiard room, 10 bed rooms, two bath rooms; complete offices; two garages; chauffeur's cottage; secondary residence; useful outbuildings; all modern conveniences installed.

GROUNDS OF GREAT BEAUTY with wide lawns, hard and grass tennis courts, wide herbaceous borders, in all about

NINE ACRES.

FOR SALE, FREEHOLD.

Inspected and recommended by the Sole Agents:—HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1, and Surrey Office, West Byfleet.

## NEW FOREST.

*On an eminence, amidst pretty country, commanding a delightful prospect over the Avon Valley.*

ATTRACTIVE LABOUR-SAVING RESIDENCE,

*fitted with every convenience for reducing domestic labour to a minimum.*

Hall, gentlemen's lavatory, three reception, four bed, two bath, and w.c.s on first floor.

*Co.'s electric light. Modern drainage. Central heating. Constant hot water. Fitted basins in all bed rooms.*

Grounds include orchard, woodland and pasture land, in all about 15 ACRES.

PRICE FREEHOLD, ONLY £2,500.

Inspected and recommended by the Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

£2,100 ONLY.

## HIGH PART OF GUILDFORD.

Charming FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, in excellent order, overlooking a park. One mile from golf and five minutes from station, &c. Two reception, four bed, bath room, offices. Electric light, Co.'s gas, water. Main drainage. LARGE GARDEN.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

THE BRIARS,

## HARROW-ON-THE-HILL.

*Summit of the Hill, fine views.*

COMPACT, DETACHED, NON-BASEMENT FREEHOLD RESIDENCE

in well-timbered grounds. Entrance hall, three reception rooms, seven bed rooms, dressing room, bath room, complete offices; company's electric light and power, gas, and water; main drainage; garage; shady lawn, terraces, flower, fruit and kitchen gardens, about THREE-QUARTERS ACRE.

For SALE by AUCTION, 18th November, at 2.30 p.m.

VACANT POSSESSION.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

Telephone: MAYFAIR 6341 (8 lines).

# JOHN D. WOOD & CO.

23, BERKELEY-SQUARE, LONDON, W.1.

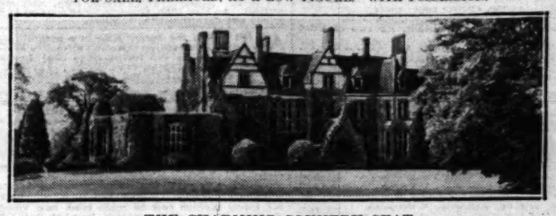
Telephone: MAYFAIR 6341 (8 lines).

## IWERNE MINSTER, DORSETSHIRE

*Six miles from Shaftesbury and Blandford, Bournemouth 22, Weymouth 26. Semley Station, whence London is reached in about 2½ hours, is eight miles by road.*

CLOSE TO THE FAMOUS VILLAGE.

FOR SALE, FREEHOLD, AT A LOW FIGURE. WITH POSSESSION.



THE CHARMING COUNTRY SEAT,

seated in the midst of a richly timbered Park and approached by Three Carriage Drives (Two Lodges).

*The House was built from designs by the well-known architect, Mr. Alfred Waterhouse, R.A., about 50 years ago, and with its tiled and pebble roof and stone mullioned and transomed windows it forms an imposing structure, suitable, if not required as a residence, as a*

SCHOOL, COUNTRY CLUB, OR INSTITUTION.

Five reception rooms, billiard room, 25 bed and dressing rooms, boudoir, six bath rooms, convenient offices; electric light, ample water, modern sanitation, central heating, telephone; stabling for 17, garage; squash racquet court; five cottages. The gardens and grounds are extremely tasteful and well arranged and are a feature.

ORNAMENTAL LAKE OF THREE ACRES.

With well-timbered Parklands the whole extends to

ABOUT 153 ACRES.

For all particulars apply the Agents, JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 23, Berkeley-square, London, W.1; or RAWLENCE and SQUAREY, Salisbury, and 4 The Sanctuary, Westminster, S.W.1.

BORDERS OF MONTGOMERY AND MERIONETH.

## PLAS MACHYNLLETH,

IN THE VALLEY OF THE DOVEY.

*Aberdovey 10 miles. Aberystwyth 18 miles. Newtown 28 miles. Hunting with the Machynlleth Hounds.*

THIS WELL-KNOWN, ATTRACTIVE AND DESIRABLE MANSION,

situated on the outskirts of Machynlleth, enjoying beautiful views over the River Dovey, approached along a winding carriage drive with two lodge entrances and Gardener's Cottage. It contains:—

*Entrance hall, four reception rooms, billiard room, 11 principal bed and dressing rooms, five secondary bed rooms, four bath rooms, good domestic offices and quarters.*

Ample stabling (with rooms over) and garages. Electric light (private plant), gas, excellent water supply, modern drainage.

THE GARDENS AND GROUNDS are tastefully arranged, including Tennis Lawn, En-tout-cas Tennis Court, Formal Gardens and Fountain.

Included also is ONE ROD IN THE RIVER DOVEY, famous for its Salmon and Trout Fishing. With surrounding well-timbered Parklands, the whole extends to

ABOUT 40 ACRES.

The Mansion has recently been the subject of considerable expenditure.

FOR SALE £7,500 FREEHOLD.

*The Furniture and Contents of the Mansion may be acquired by a purchaser if desired.*

In addition the HOME FARM adjoining, of about 252 ACRES, with a Gentleman's Residence, "Llynnoed," together with a Rod in the River Dovey, may be purchased if required. For all further particulars apply to the Auctioneers: JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 23, Berkeley-square, London, W.1, or to the Land Agent: Captain R. H. Jones Evans, The Estates Office, Plas Machynlleth, N. Wales.

## FAVOURITE PART OF SURREY,

*commanding glorious panoramic views of the South Downs and Chanctonbury Ring.*

Within five miles of Guildford and close to a good bus route.

A beautifully appointed MODERN RESIDENCE, occupying a nice position on the outskirts of a village; six bed rooms, two tiled bath rooms, two excellent reception rooms and large loggia; splendid offices, including servants' sitting room; garage for three cars.

*Company's water, modern drainage. The House is wired for electric light, and Company's current is available.*

Very pretty grounds, paddock, and woodland, in all about

TEN ACRES.

For SALE at a

BARGAIN PRICE £4,700.

Photos and full particulars of the joint Agents:—Messrs. CHAS. OSENTON and Co., Guildford, and JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 23, Berkeley-square, London, W.1. (21371.)

TO HOTEL COMPANIES, BANKS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, BUILDING SOCIETIES AND OTHERS.

## SOUTHAMPTON

THE HIGHLY IMPORTANT PROPERTY KNOWN AS THE

VICTORIA BREWERY,

occupies a commanding position

FACING THE NEW DOCKS,

Southampton West Railway Station and close to the New Town Hall.

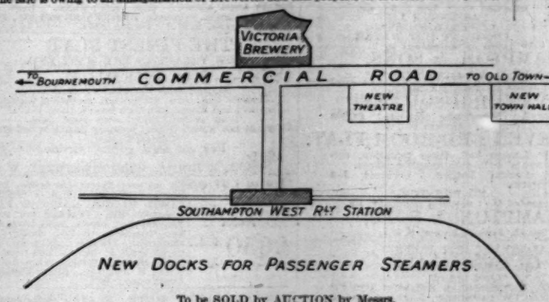
THE PROPERTY IS FREEHOLD AND HAS AN AREA OF ABOUT

2 ACRES 2 ROODS 36 POLES,

with the exceedingly valuable

FRONTAGE TO COMMERCIAL-ROAD OF OVER 400ft.

It is eminently suitable for the erection of a high-class Residential Hotel owing to its proximity to the new docks for passenger steamers and the Railway Station, and the property would also lend itself admirably for business premises, including Banks, Insurance Companies, Motor Car Companies, &c. The site is partly occupied by substantial modern Brewery buildings and is restricted against being used for the sale, distribution or storage of alcoholic liquors, but this would not prevent its being utilised for a high-class Hotel in which intoxicating liquors are supplied to the residents and visitors provided no bars are erected. The sale is owing to an amalgamation of Breweries and this property is therefore not required.




To be SOLD by AUCTION by Messrs.

JOHN D. WOOD & CO.,

at the Estate Room, 23, Berkeley-square, London, in January, 1931 (unless previously sold by private treaty).

Particulars and Conditions of Sale of the Solicitors: Messrs. J. E. Pink and Marston, 7, Hamshire-terrace, Portsmouth, or at the Auction Offices, No. 23, Berkeley-square, London, W.1. Mayfair 6341.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY AT A VERY MODERATE PRICE, or by Auction at a later date.

## ROTHERHURST,

## ROTHERFIELD, SUSSEX.

*Near the quaint old-world village, about seven miles from Tunbridge Wells and four miles from the famous Crowborough Golf Links.*

THE PICTURESQUE OLD-FASHIONED RESIDENCE, with full South aspect, occupies one of the finest positions in the county, about 600ft. above sea level, commanding wonderful panoramic views, extending for many miles over boldly undulating scenery.

The accommodation, on two floors only, comprises large hall, billiard and four reception rooms, two bath rooms, 11 bed and dressing rooms, servants' hall, &c.

*Company's water and electric Light. Central heating.*

Home Farm with superior farmhouse and extensive buildings. Three cottages. Good stabling. Garages, &c.

BEAUTIFULLY TIMBERED AND INEXPENSIVE GROUNDS, PASTURE AND WOODLANDS,

IN ALL ABOUT 165 ACRES,

in a ring fence with long road frontages. A stream intersects the estate and forms a series of ponds and lakes.

Full particulars of the Joint Auctioneers:—Messrs. JARVIS and Co., Broadway, Haywards Heath, and JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 23, Berkeley-square, W.1.

## WEALD OF KENT

FORMERLY A WEAVER'S HOME.

*The picturesque Residence retains its old-world charm, whilst having been modernized.*

It occupies a pleasant position adjoining a private road and contains: Lounge hall, three reception rooms, 11 bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms.

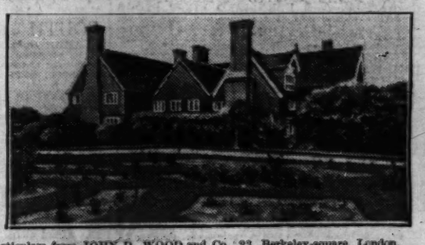
*Electric light. Modern conveniences.*

Garage for three cars, rose gardens, rockery, and tennis lawns, three cottages, paddocks, and woodlands, in all

22 ACRES.

For Sale at the very low price of:

£4,500.



Photographs and all further particulars from JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 23, Berkeley-square, London, W.1. (31269.)

# NORFOLK & PRIOR,

14, HAY HILL, BERKELEY SQUARE, W.1. Phone, Mayfair 6363.

## NEAR CIRENCESTER AND MALMESBURY.

AN OLD-WORLD

STONE-BUILT RESIDENCE.

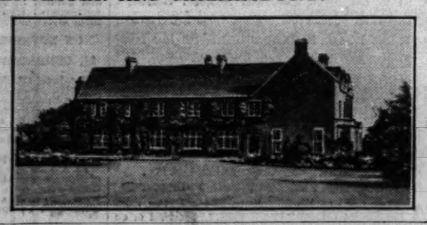
Lounge hall, three reception, 10 bed, three bath rooms. Electric light. Central heating. Garages. Stabling for seven. Inexpensive grounds, orchard and paddocks, with fishing rights in the Upper Thames.

6½ or 68 ACRES.

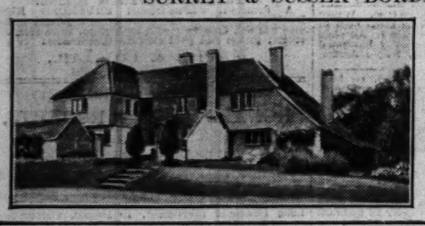
FOR SALE at a LOW PRICE.

Cottages and further stabling if desired.

Strongly recommended by NORFOLK and PRIOR, 14, Hay Hill, W.1.



## SURREY & SUSSEX BORDERS.



*In unspoilt surroundings.*

A LOVELY

TUDOR FARMHOUSE

with all its original features in an old-world garden; lounge hall, three reception, seven bed, three bath rooms.

*Electric light, central heating, independent hot water. Garage.*

THREE ACRES.

MODERATE PRICE.

Strongly recommended by the Agents,

NORFOLK and PRIOR, 14, Hay Hill, W.1.

TELEPHONE: GROSVENOR 1340. (THREE LINES)

# WILSON & CO.

F. R. WILSON, F.S.I.
A. J. SOUTHERN, F.A.I.
G. H. NEWBERY, F.S.I., F.A.I.

## ADJOINING SUNNINGDALE GOLF COURSE.

IN A REMARKABLY BEAUTIFUL SITUATION AMIDST PERFECT SECLUSION, OVER 300 FEET ABOVE SEA-LEVEL, ON SANDY SOIL, FACING PRACTICALLY DUE SOUTH, WITH ALL THE PRINCIPAL ROOMS COMMANDING SUPERB VIEWS.

A BEAUTIFUL MODERN HOUSE OF EXCEPTIONAL CHARACTER,

beautifully appointed and in faultless condition. A purchaser can enter into occupation with a minimum of expenditure.

Lofty lounge hall 25ft. by 18ft. 6in., three charming reception rooms, billiard room, exceptional good domestic quarters; 12 bed and dressing rooms, three well-fitted bath rooms; central heating, electric light, gas and every modern convenience. Stabling, garages for several cars. Two or Four Cottages.

FINELY TIMBERED PLEASURE GROUNDS OF SINGULAR CHARM. Hard Tennis Court. Squash Racquet Court.

NINE ACRES FREEHOLD.

MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE. BARGAIN PRICE.

THE WHOLE PLACE HAS BEEN MAINTAINED REGARDLESS OF EXPENSE AND A UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY OCCURS OF SECURING, AT MANY THOUSANDS BELOW COST ONE OF THE MOST DELIGHTFUL PROPERTIES IN THIS FAVOURITE NEIGHBOURHOOD.

Sole Agents, WILSON and Co., 14, Mount-street, W.1.

## LOIS WEEDON HOUSE, NEAR TOWCESTER,

A SPLENDID MODERN HOUSE, IN PERFECT ORDER.

An easily worked House, with every possible modern convenience; 14 bed and dressing rooms, four bath rooms, lounge hall, four reception rooms.

Model hunter stabling of 10 fine loose boxes.

Garages, groom's house, five other cottages, well-equipped home farm.

Exceptionally beautiful gardens and grounds, hard tennis court, squash racquet court, walled kitchen garden.

ABOUT 226 ACRES,

including 185 Acres of sound pasture.

FOR SALE AT A GREATLY REDUCED PRICE,

representing many thousands of pounds less than cost.

Illustrated particulars and plan from the Sole Agents, WILSON and Co., 14, Mount-street, London, W.1.

## AN ORIGINAL SUSSEX TUDOR MANOR HOUSE,

400FT. ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

ABOUT 30 MILES FROM LONDON.

*One of the most beautiful old Houses in the Home Counties.*

Oak beams and timbering, stone gabled roof, Old open fireplaces. Eleven bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms, four reception rooms, good offices. Electric light, central heating and independent hot water, parquet floors. Garages, Chauffeur's and gardener's cottages. Ample farmworkers' cottages.

EXCEPTIONALLY LOVELY OLD GARDENS,

well timbered. Water and rock gardens. Tennis lawns. Ornamental water.

SPLENDID MODEL PEDIGREE FARM BUILDINGS,

absolutely up to date, with water and electric light laid on.

THE WHOLE PROPERTY IS IN HAND AND IS IN PERFECT ORDER.

FREEHOLD FOR SALE WITH

120 ACRES

Illustrated details and plans of the Sole Agents, WILSON and Co., 14, Mount-street, London, W.1.

## SALES BY AUCTION

(Continued from Page 27)

SALE TO-DAY, WEDNESDAY.

89, HOLLAND-ROAD, KENSINGTON.

LEASEHOLD RESIDENCE,

and

2, PARKHURST-ROAD, SUTTON, SURREY.

FREEHOLD SHOP PREMISES,

for SALE by AUCTION at the London Auction Mart, 155, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.4, to-day, at 2.30 p.m. by Mr.

FRANK SWAIN,

Auctioneer's Offices, 170, Notting Hill-gate, W.11.

## SALES BY AUCTION (continued)

SALES FRIDAY and TUESDAY NEXT.

OXENHAM'S AUCTION ROOMS,

187 and 189, Oxford-street, W.1.

MESSRS. TOOTH & TOOTH

will SELL by AUCTION, as above, at 12 o'clock, antique and modern FURNITURE, comprising sets of mahogany and oak dining-room chairs, mahogany, walnut, and oak sideboards and dining tables, bookcases, grand and upright pianofortes, English and Oriental carpets and rugs, Chesterfield settees and easy chairs, inlaid mahogany, oak, and walnut bed-room suites, brass and wood bedsteads, and superior bedding, pictures, plated articles, ornamental items, and numerous effects.

11, BOLTON-STREET, PICCADILLY, W.1.

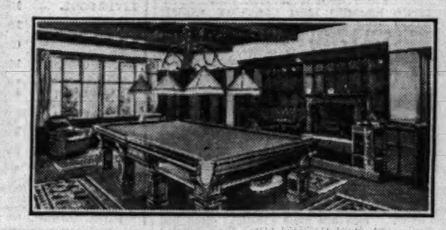
# EWART, WELLS & CO.

Telephone: Gros. 1458. (Private Branch Exchange.)

## ONLY JUST IN THE MARKET.

THIS UNUSUALLY FASCINATING HOUSE IN SUPERB POSITION.

TWO MILES FROM A SURREY TOWN; 31 MINUTES BY RAIL (MAIN LINE STATION).



PRACTICALLY EVERY ROOM FACES DUE SOUTH.

Soundly built and possessing every refinement and modern comfort. Approached by a circular carriage sweep from a secondary road and occupying a quiet but not isolated position.

CONTAINS:—Three delightful reception rooms, MAGNIFICENT BILLIARDS ROOM, loggia, two bath rooms, ten or twelve bed and dressing rooms, two staircases. Complete offices. Electric light, company's water, central heating partially installed, modern drainage, independent hot water. Splendid heated Garages for four cars, Workshop, Petrol Store, &c. CHAUFFEUR'S and GARDENER'S COTTAGES. The GARDENS and GROUNDS are delightful and very inexpensive to maintain, being mostly of a natural and wild nature. There is a capital tennis lawn, two ornamental lily ponds, and productive and well-stocked kitchen gardens, the whole extending to about FIVE ACRES.

VERY TEMPTING PRICE. ALMOST ADJOINING RENOWNED GOLF COURSE.

Inspected by Owner's Advisory Agents, EWART, WELLS and Co., 11, Bolton-street, W.1, from whom illustrated particulars can be had.

£2,650 A CROWNING MONUMENT TO ALL BARGAINS £2,650

UNIQUE POSITION 10 MILES FROM HYDE PARK CORNER;

LESS THAN THREE MILES FROM WIMBLEDON COMMON AND STATION.

ADJOINING AND OVERLOOKING NATIONAL PARK PRESERVED FOR ALL TIME.

PROBABLY THE FINEST EXAMPLE OF MODERN DOMESTIC ARCHITECTURE IN THE COUNTRY.

*EULOGISED AND ILLUSTRATED BY FAMOUS JOURNALS.*

Built of the finest materials regardless of cost; exquisitely fitted with handsome mantels, doors, floors and other features. Approached by double doors to courtyard; vestibule; fine lounge hall, drawing room, 28ft. by 15ft., with dance floor, dining room (oak panelled), cloakroom; model offices; seven or eight bed and dressing; two well fitted bath rooms; company's electric light, gas and water; central heating, main drainage, &c. Lovely stone paved terrace with Park views. Pretty gardens.

ONE ACRE, PRICE FREEHOLD £2,650.

SUCH A CHANCE CAN NEVER BE REPEATED.

Particulars and viewing orders (will only be issued in strict rotation) by joint agents, WELLESLEY-SMITH, 94, Baker-street, W.1 (Telephone, Welbeck 4585), and EWART, WELLS and Co., 11, Bolton-street, Piccadilly, W.1 (Telephone, Grosvenor 1458).

## NEAR WALTON HEATH.

45 MINUTES FROM LONDON.

PRIVATE ACCESS TO GOLF LINKS.

MAGNIFICENT VIEWS OVER LEITH HILL, BOX HILL, &c.

CHARMING SMALL ELIZABETHAN RESIDENCE

MODERNIZED AND IN EXCELLENT ORDER.

Quiet and private situation. Carriage drive. Entrance porch. Hall, three reception rooms, six bed rooms, bath room, excellent offices. Main services available. Garage, stabling and other useful outbuildings. Delightful gardens and grounds, easily maintained. Tennis court. Prolific kitchen garden, orchard and pastureland, in all about

12 ACRES. FREEHOLD. LOW PRICE.

Inspected and recommended by EWART, WELLS and Co., 11, Bolton-street, Piccadilly, W.1. (Grosvenor 1458.)

## ON SURREY HILLS.

GLORIOUS POSITION.

17 MILES FROM LONDON.

500 FEET UP. GRAVEL SOIL. LOVELY VIEWS.

NOT OVERLOOKED AND IMMUNE FROM BUILDING DEVELOPMENT

DELIGHTFUL MODERN HOUSE with light and well-proportioned rooms. Approached by a carriage drive and comprising:—Fine lounge hall, with parquet flooring, cloak room, three reception rooms (one used as a billiard room), conservatory, nine bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms, servants' hall, excellent offices. Central heating. Company's electric light, gas, and water. Main drainage.

Garage for two cars. COTTAGE. The Gardens and Grounds form a beautiful setting, having been laid out with much taste. They include tennis lawn, prolific kitchen garden, and small orchard, in all about two acres.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO BUY CHEAPLY.

Inspected and recommended by EWART, WELLS and Co., 11, Bolton-street, Piccadilly, W.1. (Grosvenor 1458.)

# BLAKE, SON & WILLIAMS.

ESTABLISHED 1798.

Tele. Holborn 5365. 49, CHANCERY-LANE, W.C.2, and at Croydon.

BY DIRECTION OF THE GAS LIGHT AND COKE COMPANY.

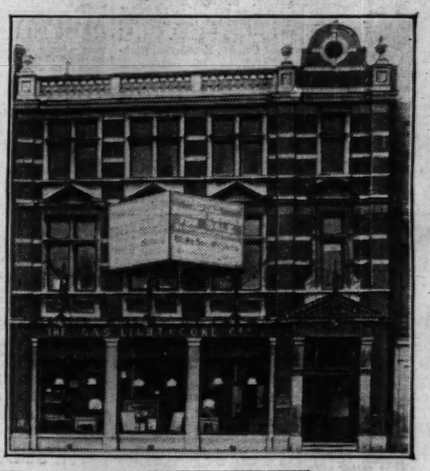
## HACKNEY, E.8.

VALUABLE BUSINESS PREMISES,

129, 131, & 133, MARE-STREET.

Comprising an EXTENSIVE 4-FLOOR BUILDING,

Suitable for show rooms, offices, and workshops.



SITE AREA 8,930 FT. SUPER.

Long Leasehold, with Possession.

By AUCTION, December 2nd, unless sold previously.

Solicitor: ARTHUR POTTER, Esq., 84, Horseferry-road, S.W.1.

BY DIRECTION OF TRUSTEES. TO MANUFACTURERS, WAREHOUSEMEN, AND OTHERS.

## GOSWELL ROAD, E.C.1.

IMPORTANT TRANSPORT PREMISES, FORMERLY PART OF THE ROYAL PARCEL MAIL YARD, WITH 364ft. 6in. FRONTAGE TO SEWARD-STREET.

SITE AREA 54,540 FT. SUPER.

PRACTICALLY ON THE BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF LONDON.

LONG LEASEHOLD WITH VACANT POSSESSION.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY. WOULD BE DIVIDED.

FULL PARTICULARS, PLANS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE OF BOTH THE FOREGOING FROM THE AUCTIONEERS AS ABOVE.

## SALES BY AUCTION (continued)

By Order of the Executors of Basil Dighton, deceased.

MAYFAIR.

UNRESTRICTED and PRACTICALLY FREEHOLD.

66, CURZON-STREET, W.1.

DELIGHTFUL EARLY GEORGIAN RESIDENCE.

Period staircase and original pine panelling.

*Seven bed rooms, three bath rooms, three reception rooms. Unique Paved Garden. South aspect. Quiet position.*

Lease 791 years. Ground-rent 30s. per annum.

VACANT POSSESSION on COMPLETION.

Will be offered for SALE by AUCTION by

NORFOLK & PRIOR

at Winchester House, Old Broad-street, E.C.2, on Thursday, 4th December, 1930 (unless previously disposed of by private treaty).

Particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained of Solicitors, Messrs. Kenneth E. Bartlett, Elliott and Co., 83, Cannon-street, E.C.4; or the Auctioneers, 14, Hay-hill, Berkeley-square, W.1. Telephone, Mayfair 6363.

SOUND LEASEHOLD INVESTMENT WELL SECURED ON RESIDENTIAL AND BUSINESS PROPERTY IN THE HEART OF

MAYFAIR,

Comprising

The Cottage, Little Stanhope-street, and Nos. 5 and 6, Little Stanhope-street, held on lease directly from the Freeholders for an unexpired term of 19 years from Midsummer, 1930, at a ground-rent of £200 per annum, producing on the present rentals

PER £500 ANNUM.

For SALE by AUCTION by Messrs.

TURNER LORD & DOWLER

at Winchester House, Old Broad-street, E.C.2, on Wednesday, November 26th, at 2.30 p.m. (unless previously sold privately).

Full particulars may be obtained from the Solicitors, Messrs. Radcliffes and Hood, 10, Little College-street, Westminster, S.W.1, or from the Auctioneers, 127, Mount-street, W.1.

## SALES BY AUCTION (continued)

SALE TO-DAY

AND TWO FOLLOWING DAYS AT ONE O'CLOCK EACH DAY

At Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY'S ROOMS, 20, HANOVER-SQUARE, LONDON, W.1.

FOR IMMEDIATE REALIZATION, TO COVER BANKERS' ADVANCES.

A VALUABLE COLLECTION

of

PERSIAN RUGS & CARPETS

OF CHOICE COLOURS AND DESIGNS from the Looms of

KIRMAN, TABRIZ, MESHED, KHORASSAN, SAROUK, KASHAN, MOSUL, HAMADAN, AFGHAN, BOKHARA, SHIRAZ &c.,

CHINESE and TURKISH CARPETS and RUGS, from the Looms of

GHIORDES, USHAK, SPARTA, and SIVAS, &c.

KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY,

will SELL by AUCTION, in single Lots, at their Rooms, as above, TO-DAY (Wednesday) AND TWO FOLLOWING DAYS, at ONE O'CLOCK EACH DAY.

Illustrated Catalogues of the Auctioneers, 20, HANOVER-SQUARE, LONDON, W.1.

## STAMP AUCTIONS

AUCTIONS.—Nov. 14-15, 2 p.m., rare old Colonials and valuable Collections. Nov. 21-22, General Collection with rarities. Sales weekly. Cash advanced on collections.—HARMER ROOKE'S, 180, Strand.

Printed and Published by THE TIMES PUBLISHING COMPANY, Limited, at the offices in Printing House-square and Playhouse-yard, in the Parish of St. Ann, Blackfriars, in the City of London, E.C.4, Wednesday, November 12, 1930.